

MY FIRST BOOK OF SPACE



COLORING AND ACTIVITY BOOK

FOR SPACE EXPLORERS 6 AND UP

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COLORING AND ACTIVITY BOOK FOR SPACE EXPLORERS 6 AND UP

WRITTEN BY ROBERT A. BELL
ILLUSTRATED BY ALLAN EITZEN, LEN EPSTEIN,
GEORGE GUZZI, AND DAVID WENZEL



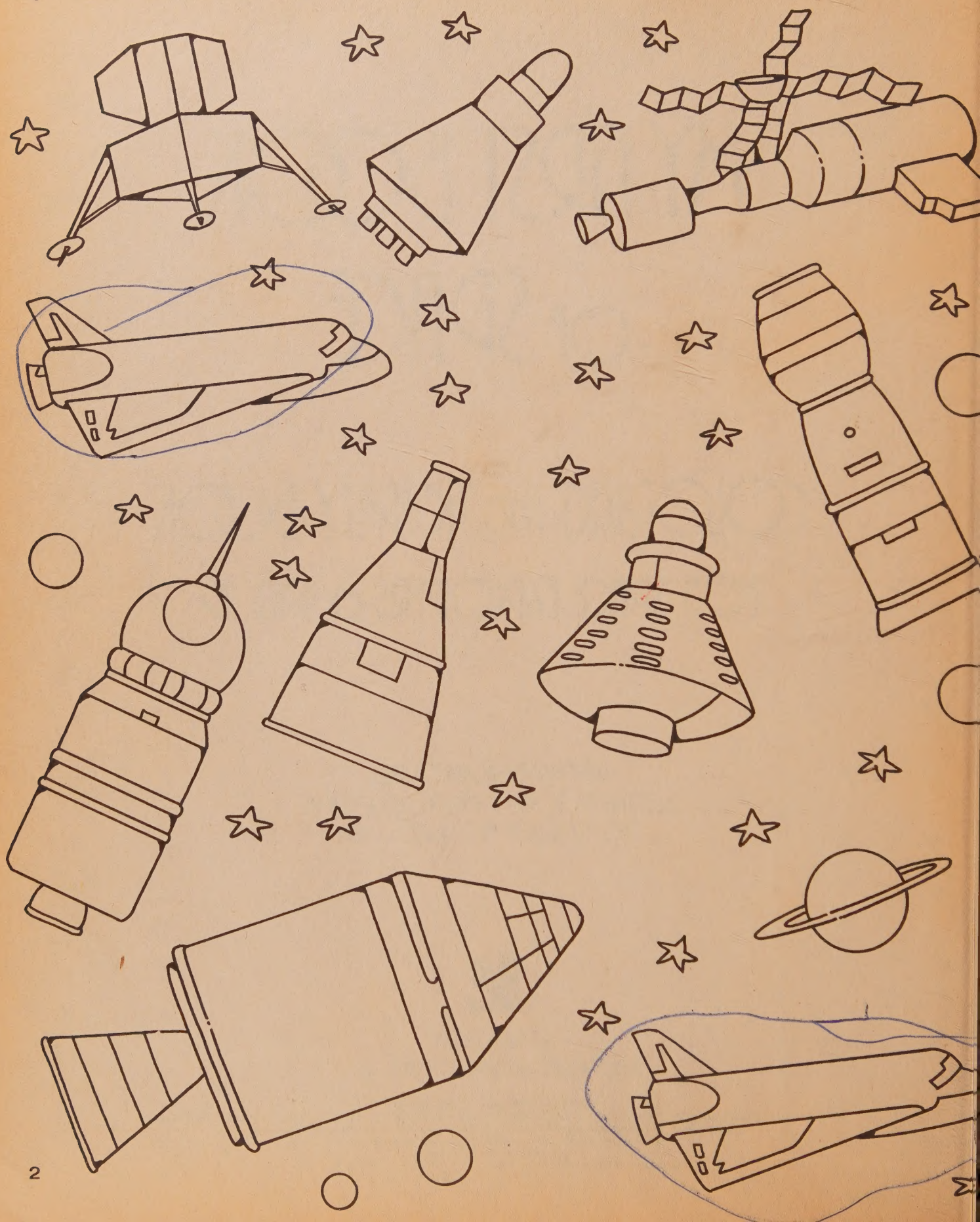
LITTLE SIMON

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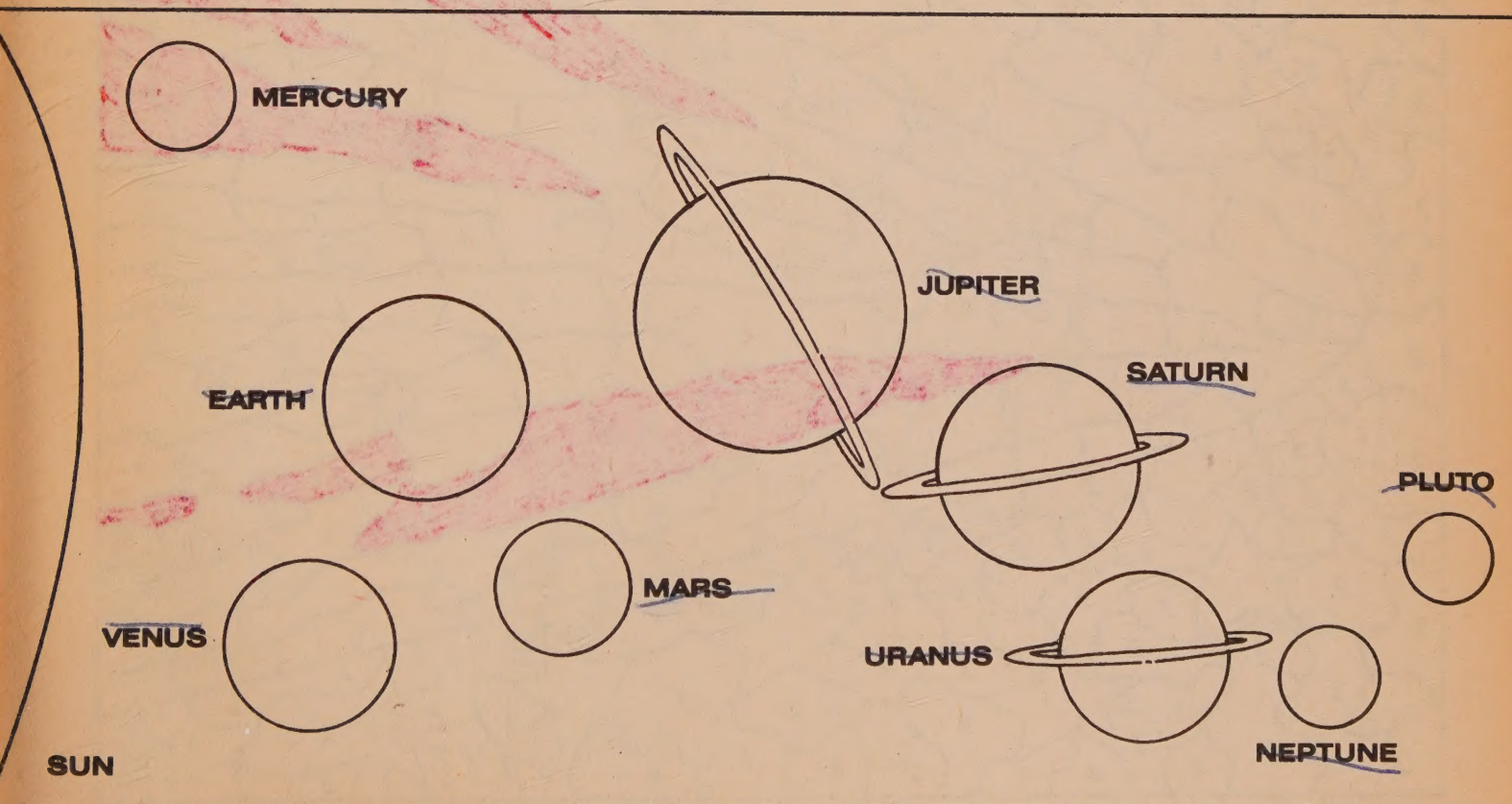
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Manufactured in the United States of America 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
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★ Look at the spaceships below. Draw circles around the two that are exactly the same.



Do you know the names of the planets in our Solar System? Find them in the puzzle below and circle each one. The names may be written across, down, or diagonally. If you need help, check the Solar System Guide.

L	E	R	X	I	N	O	Q	A	P	C
J	U	P	I	T	E	R	D	K	I	V
M	R	E	X	B	P	L	I	S	W	E
R	A	M	T	U	T	P	V	A	Z	N
Q	N	R	M	P	U	R	L	T	O	U
E	U	C	S	W	N	T	Y	U	S	S
R	S	E	V	K	E	E	A	R	T	H
M	E	R	C	U	R	Y	X	N	G	O



Can you find the comet streaking across the sky? Color in the spaces, following the Color Guide very carefully.

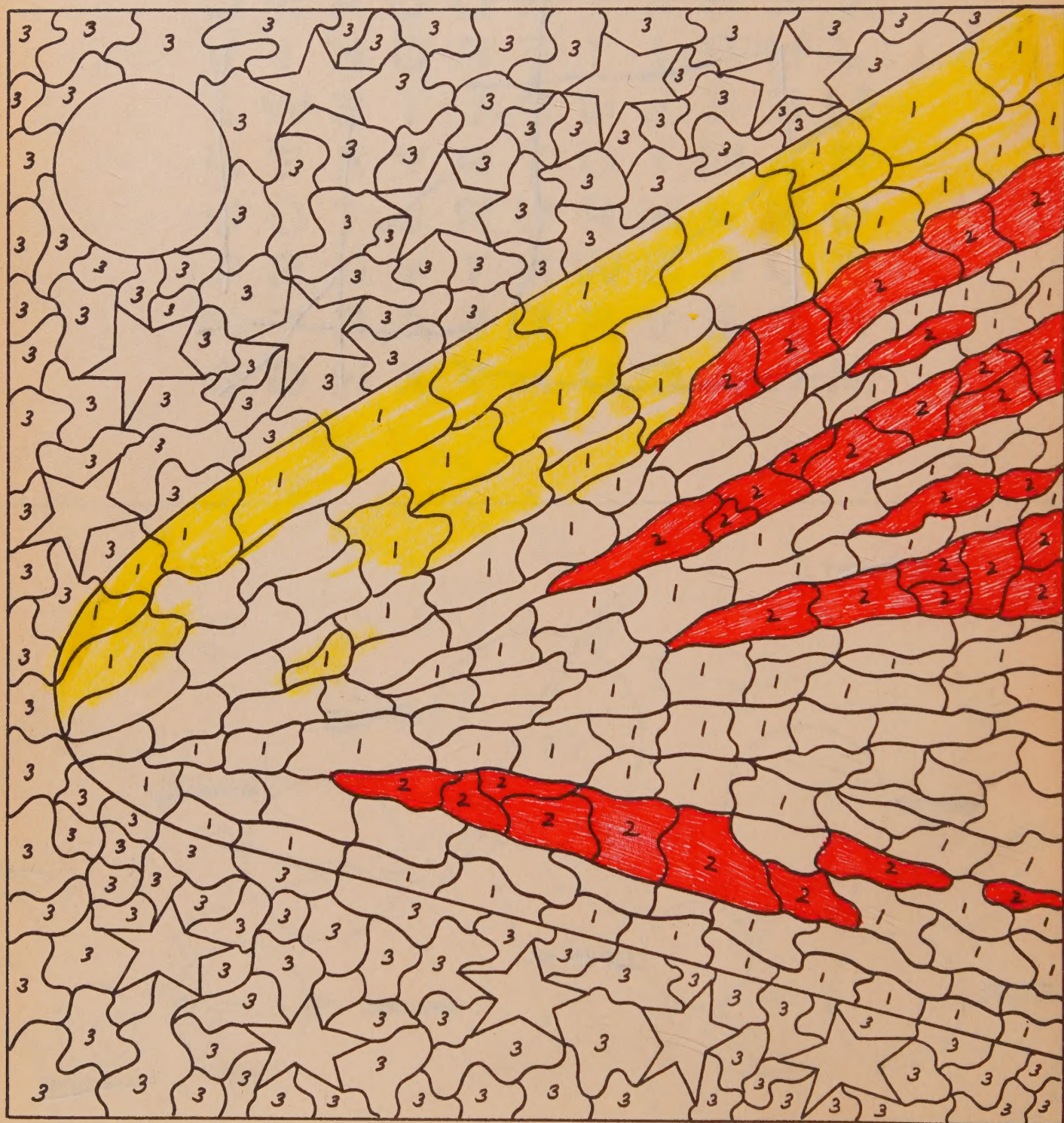
COLOR GUIDE

1—Color spaces with this number **yellow**

2—Color spaces with this number **red**

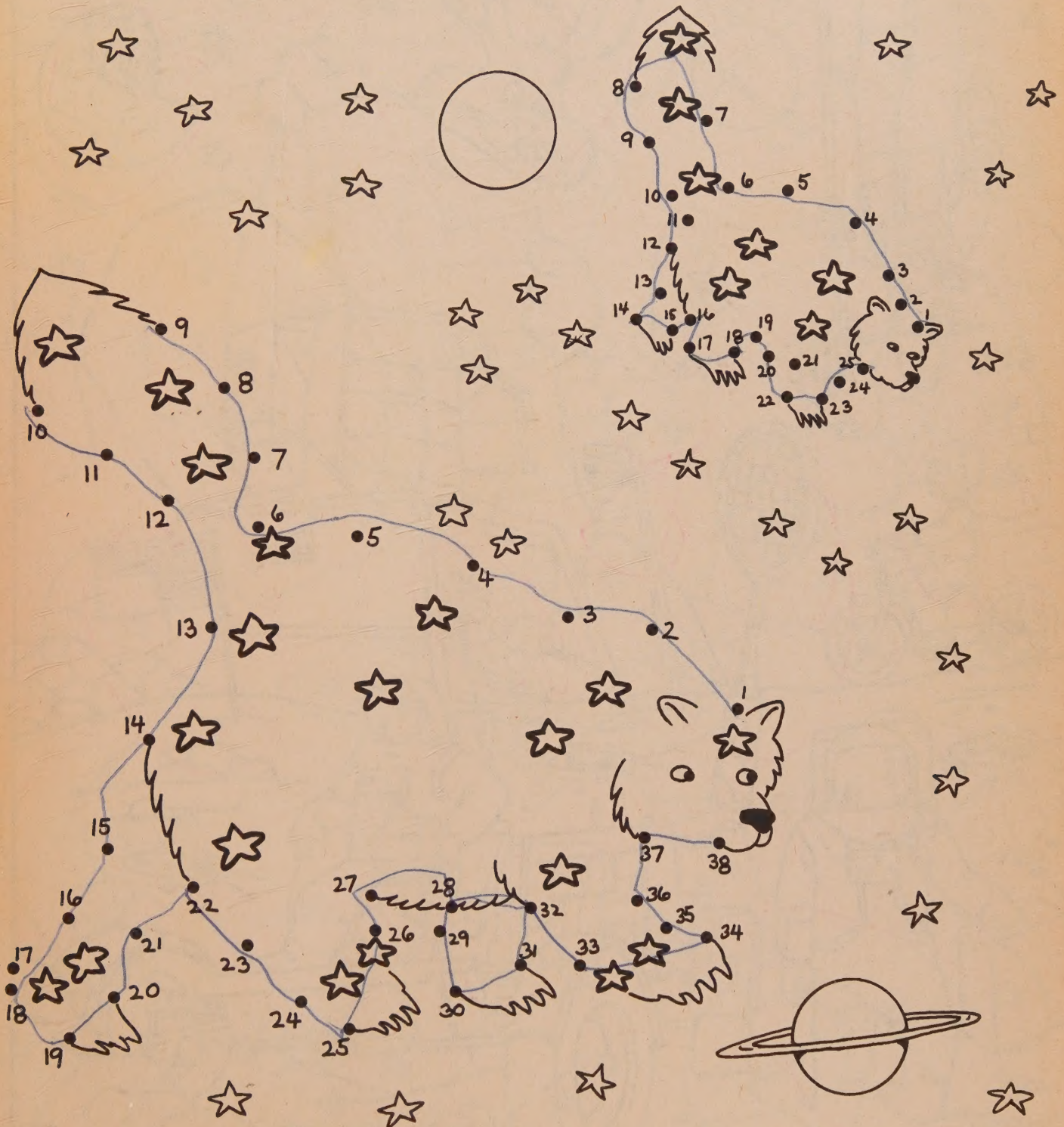
3—Color spaces with this number **black**

Leave spaces with **no** number **white**

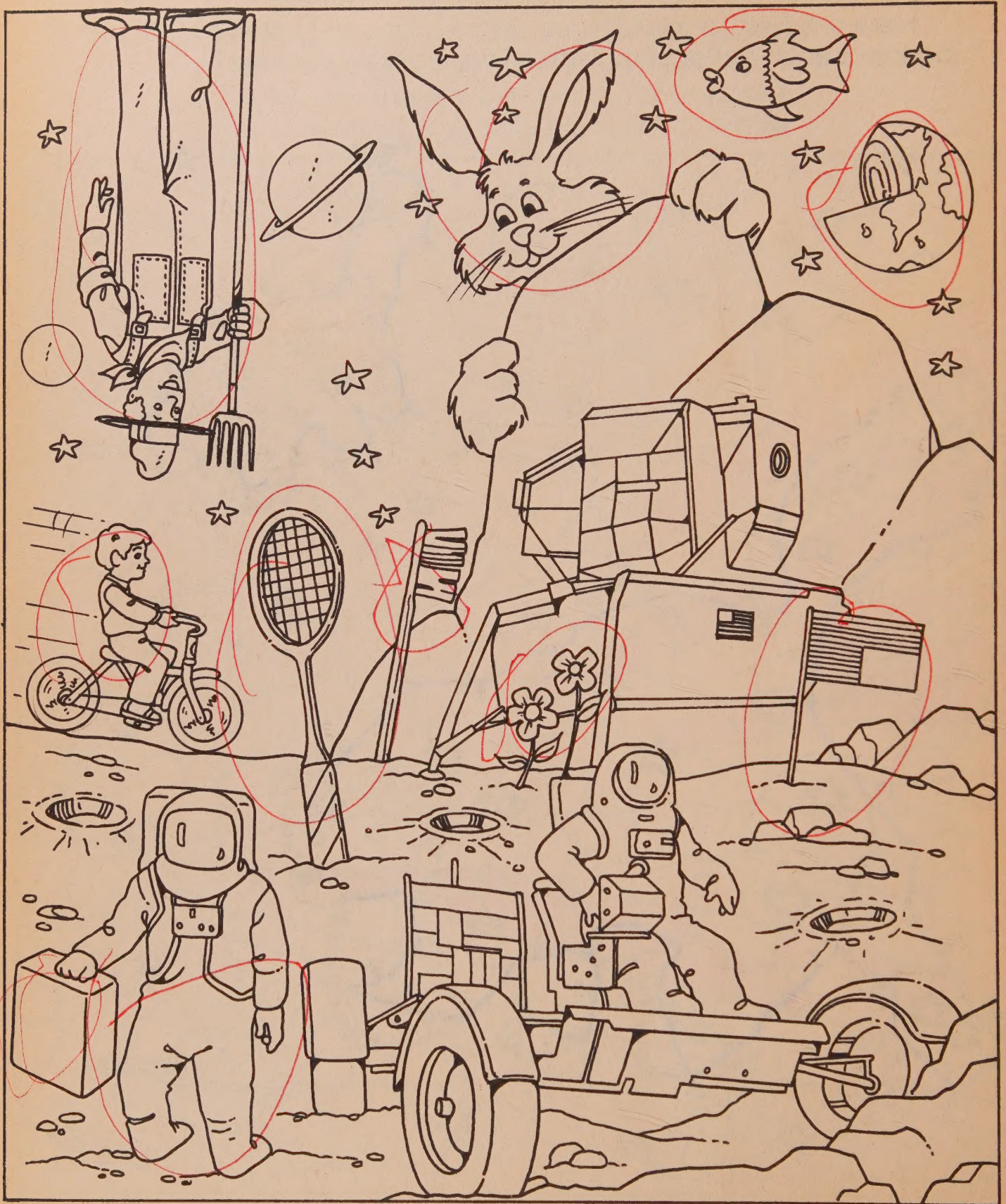


The night sky is full of stars. Many of them are in groups called constellations. If you drew a line to connect all the stars in a constellation you might see a picture of something.

Here are two constellations, Ursa Major and Ursa Minor. If you connect each set of stars with a line, what do you see?



There are 10 things wrong with this picture of astronauts exploring the Moon. Can you find them? Circle each one that you find.



START



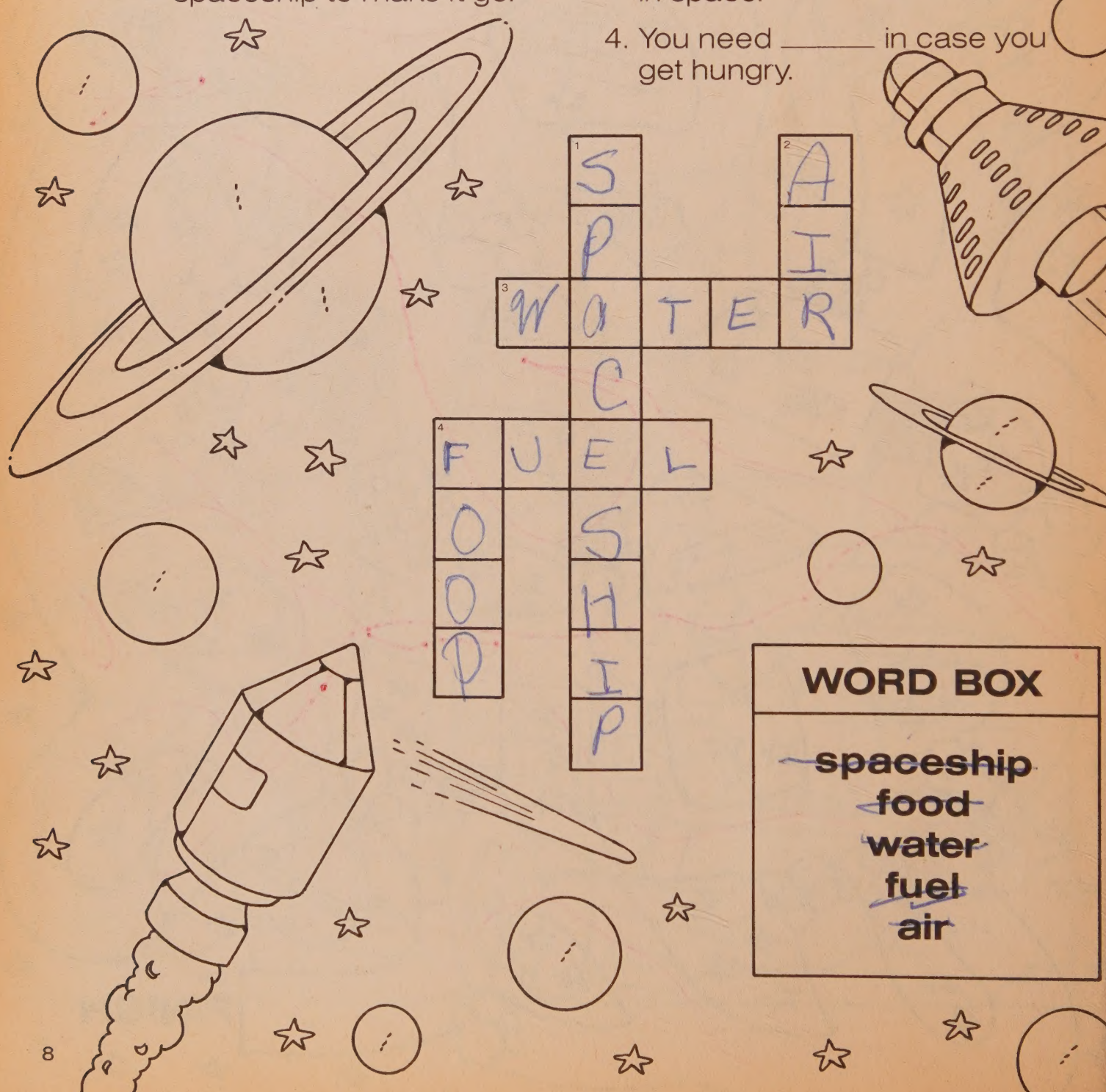
You're going on a space trip! What do you need to take?
Find the word in the Word Box that best completes each
sentence. Then write that word in the numbered boxes to
complete the crossword puzzle.

ACROSS

3. You should take _____ in
case you get thirsty.
4. You need _____ for your
spaceship to make it go.

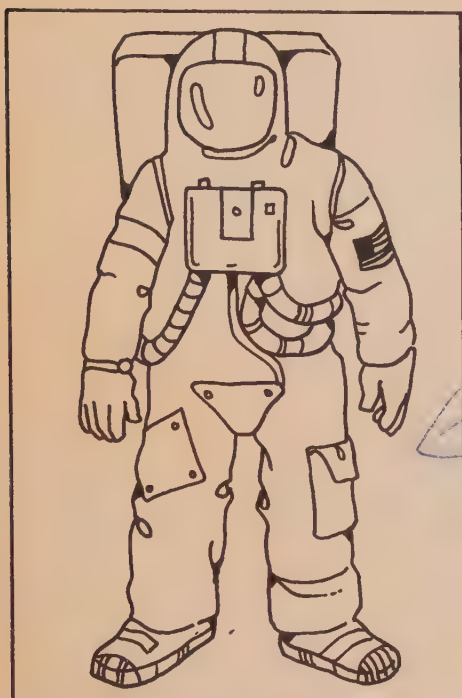
DOWN

1. You need a _____ to take
you where you want to go.
2. You need _____ to breathe
in space.
4. You need _____ in case you
get hungry.



WORD BOX
spaceship
food
water
fuel
air

The astronauts in this picture are wearing many different kinds of spacesuits. Find the spacesuit that matches the one in the box. Color it green.

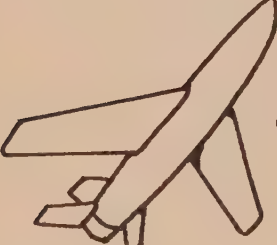


Look at the objects and letters below. Add or take away the letters from the name of each object to make a word. Write the word on the line. If you need help, check the Word Box.

1. **SP** +  = Space

2. **ST** +  - **C** = Star

3.  + **ET** = rocket

4.  - **AIR** + **T** = planet

5.  + **TH** = Earth

WORD BOX

planet

rocket

Earth

star

space

This constellation, or star pattern, is called Draco
(said **Dray-co**). Connect-the-stars to find out what animal
Draco looks like.

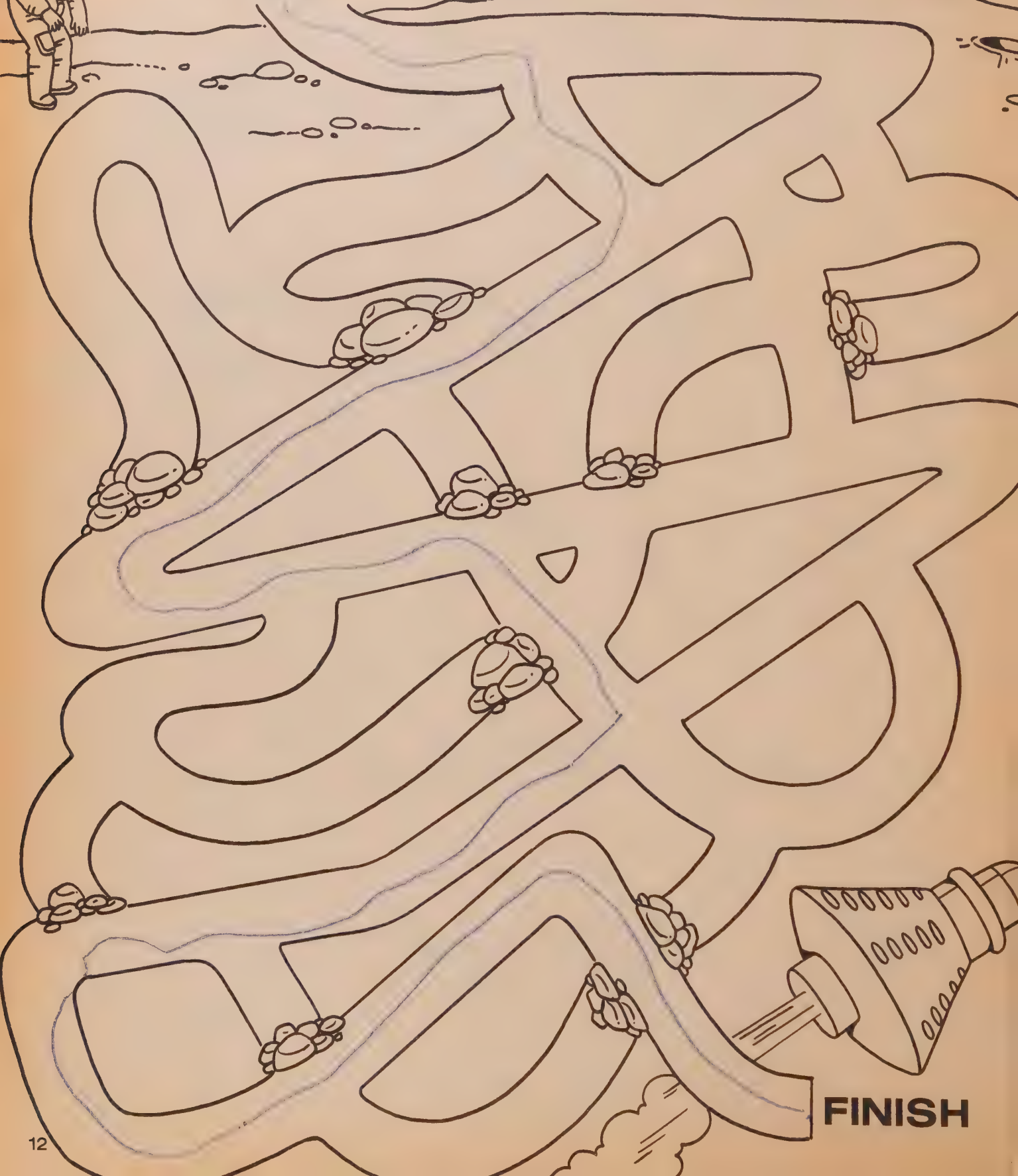




Find the path that will take the astronaut back to his ship.



START



FINISH

Build a model of your own Moonbase of the future! You will find illustrations to help you on the next few pages.

Things you need:

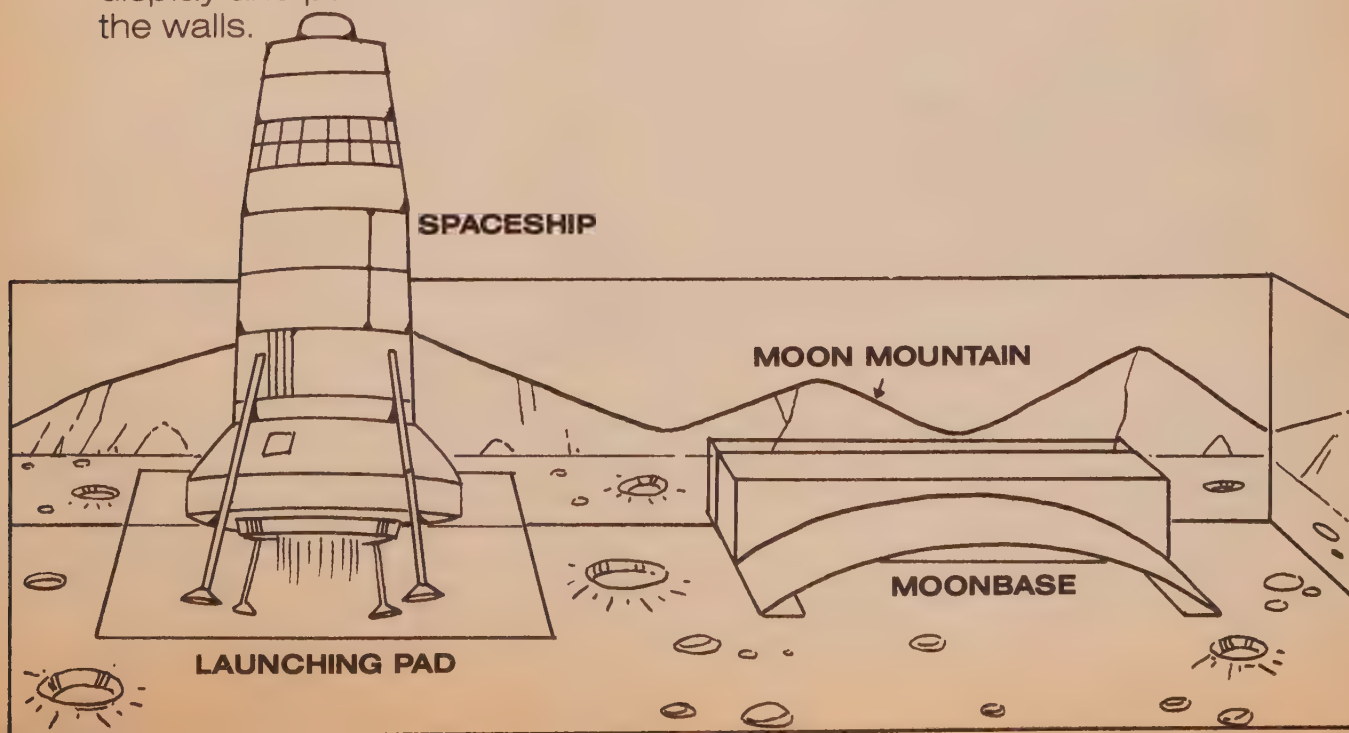
four pieces of lightweight cardboard a little larger than this page
crayons or colored pencils

glue and adhesive tape

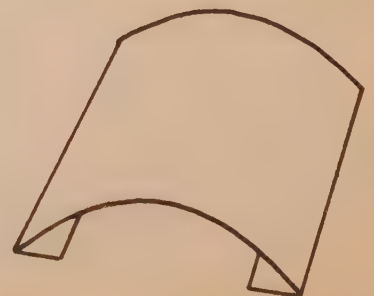
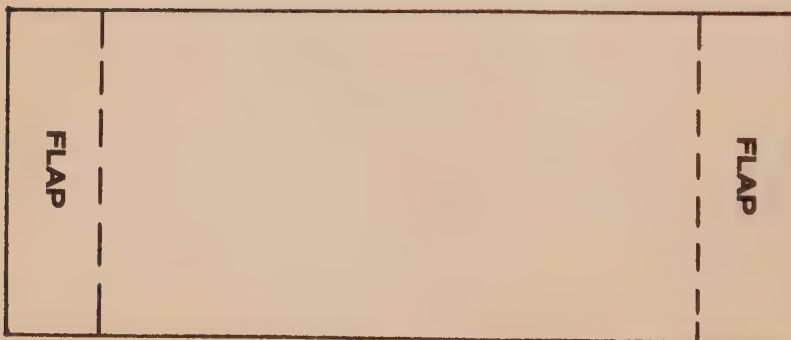
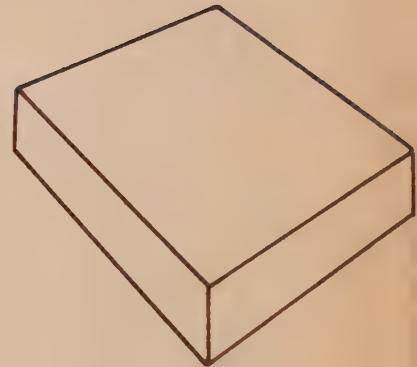
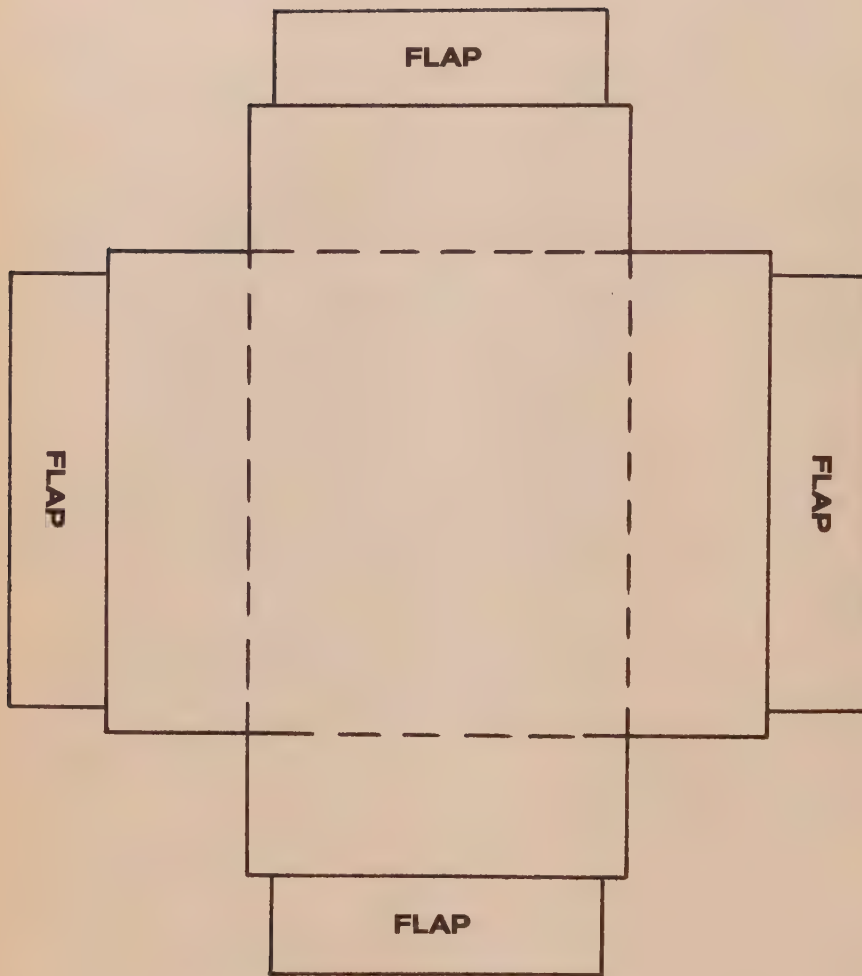
two sheets of black construction paper

Steps:

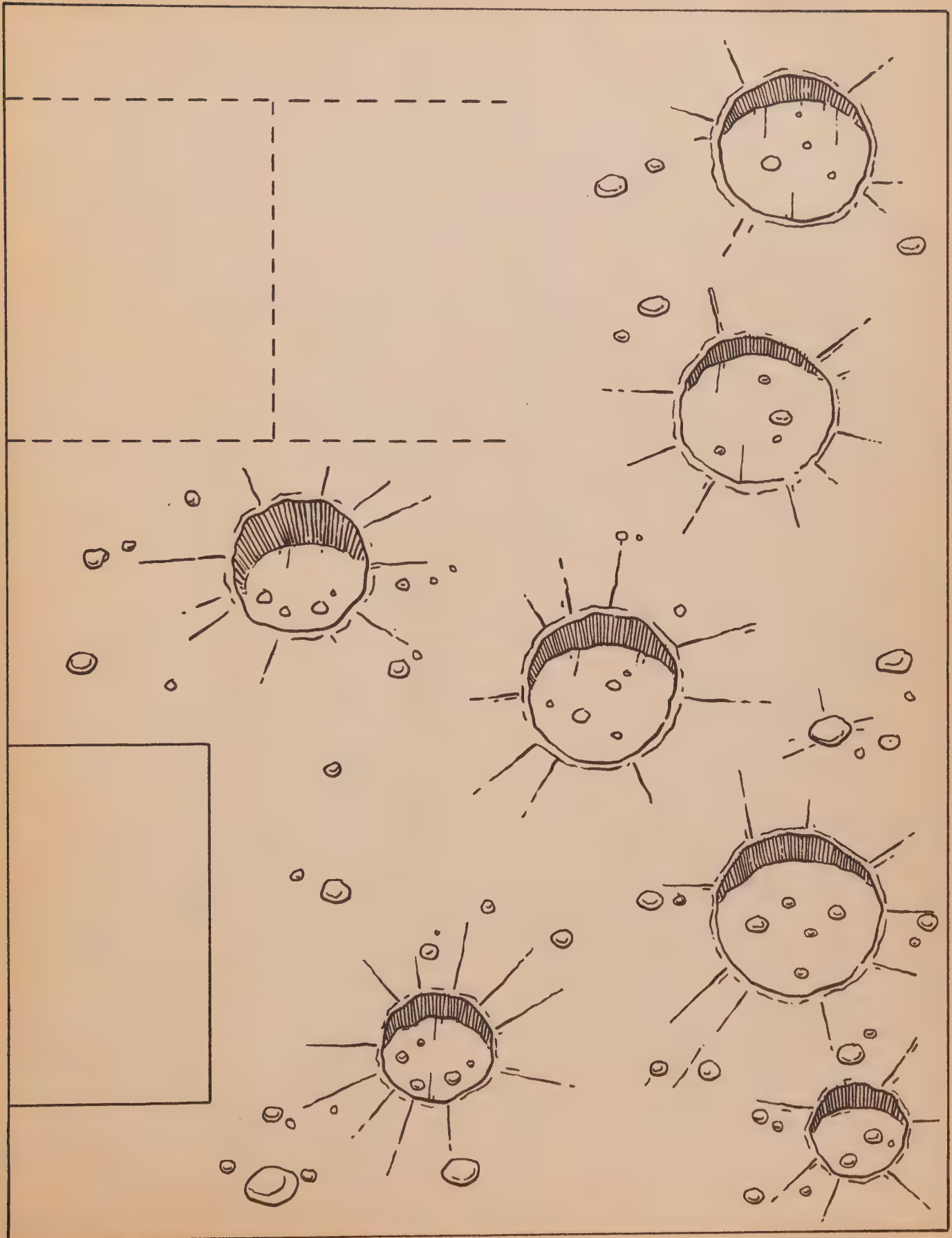
1. Color the Moon's surface, Moon mountains, Moonbase buildings, and spaceship on this page and pages 15, 17, and 19. Carefully cut out each piece. NOTE: Be sure to cut out the Moonbase buildings (page 14) *after* you have put everything else together, since you will need the instructions on this page to help you build the entire model.
2. Use adhesive tape to join the pieces of cardboard together as shown to make the two walls and floor of the display. Trim the cardboard pieces to fit. Cut the black construction paper to cover the walls of the display and paste them onto the walls.
3. Paste the Moon mountains against the walls of your display over the black construction paper. Paste the Moon surface on the floor of the display.
4. Make a cardboard spine for the spaceship by cutting a long strip about one inch wide from the last piece of cardboard. Paste this upright against the side of your display next to the landing pad. Then paste the spaceship onto the spine above the landing pad.
5. Fold and bend the Moonbase buildings and paste them onto the Moon's surface.

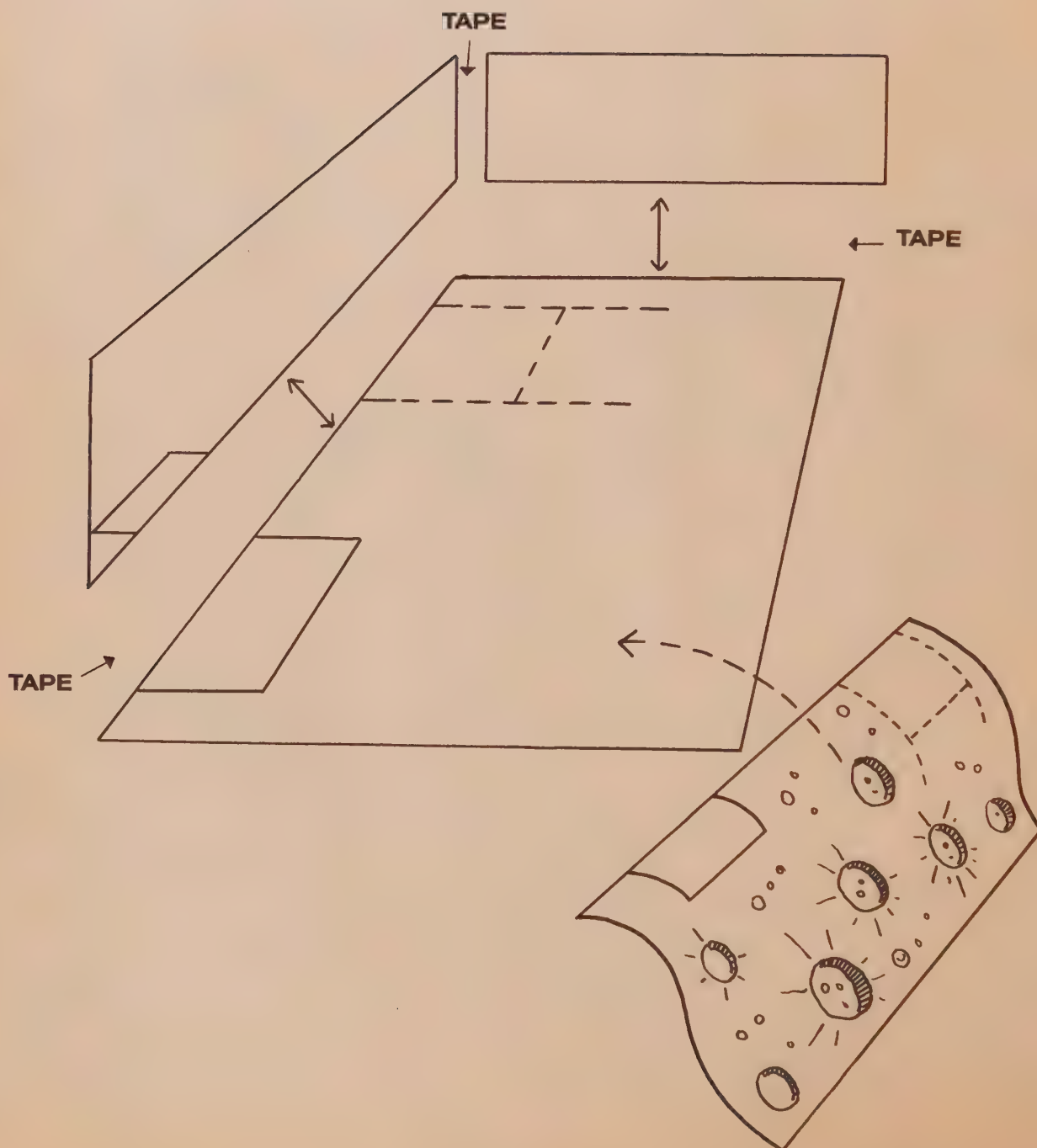


MOONBASE BUILDINGS



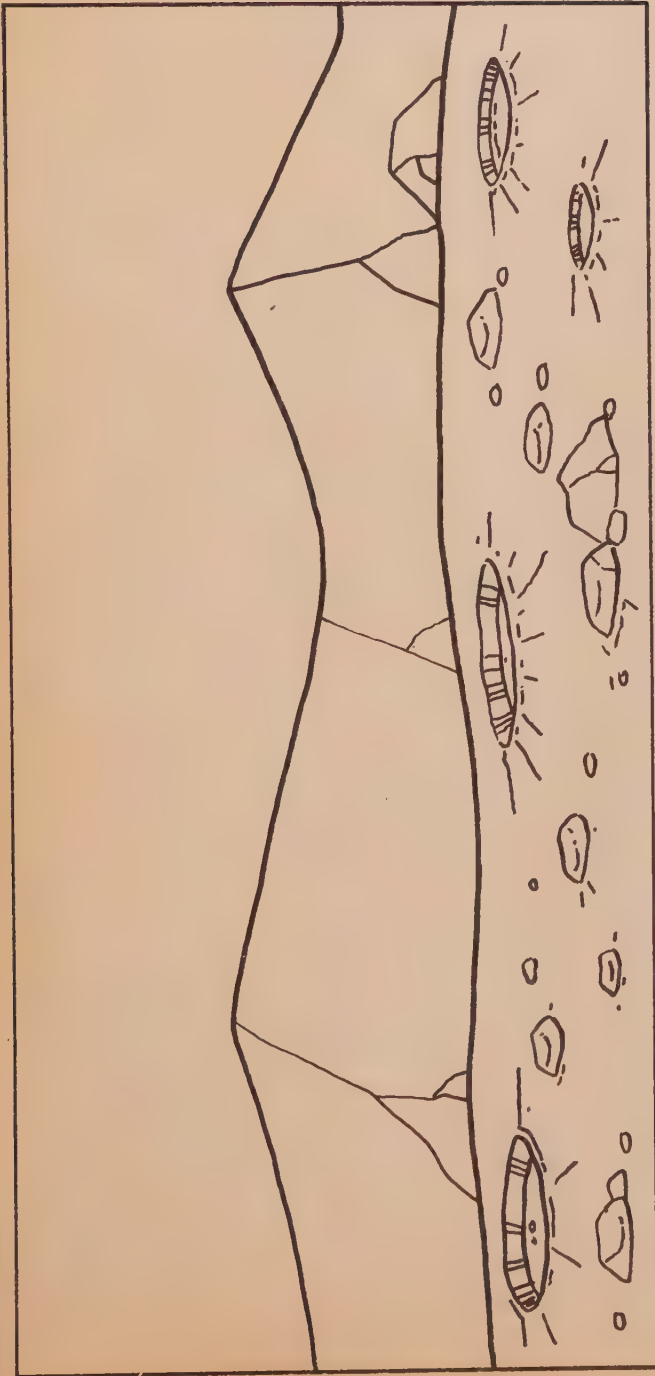
SURFACE OF THE MOON



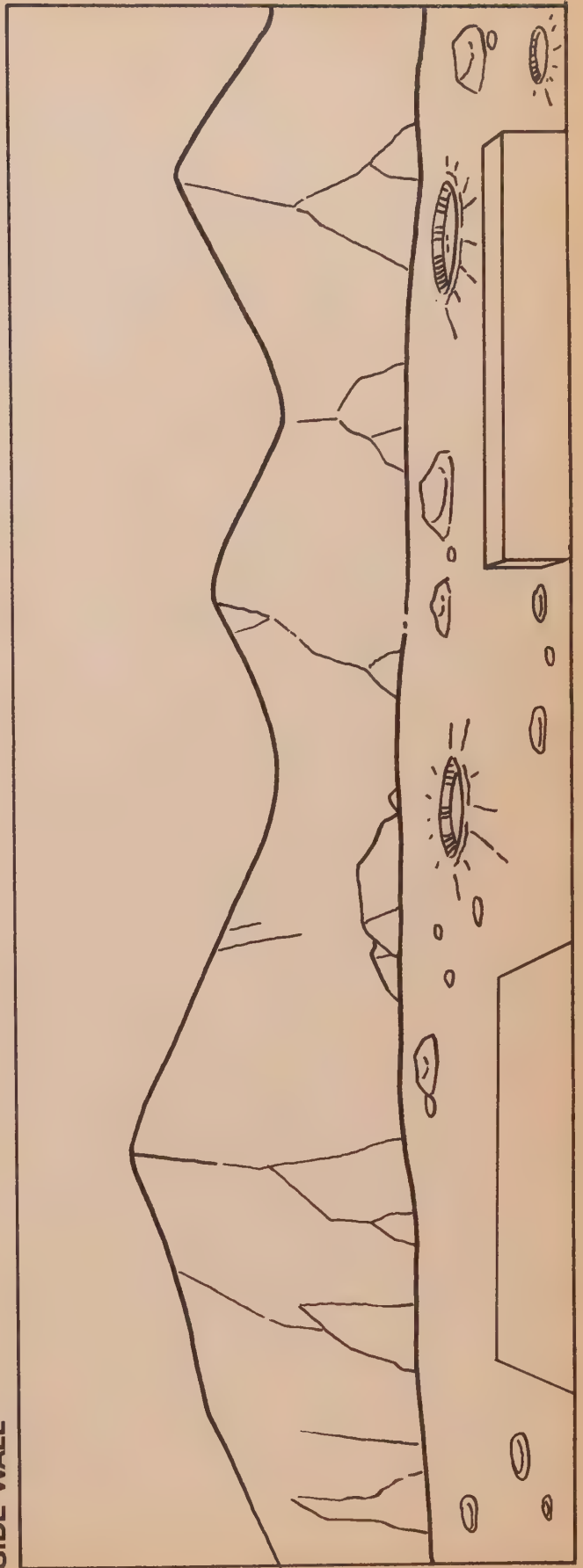


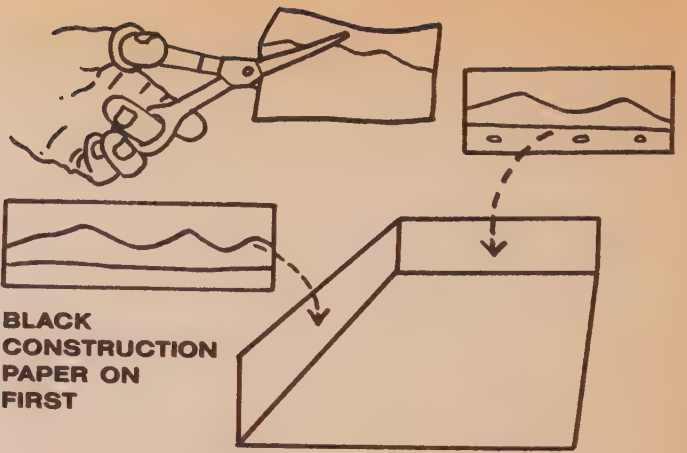
MOON MOUNTAINS

BACK WALL

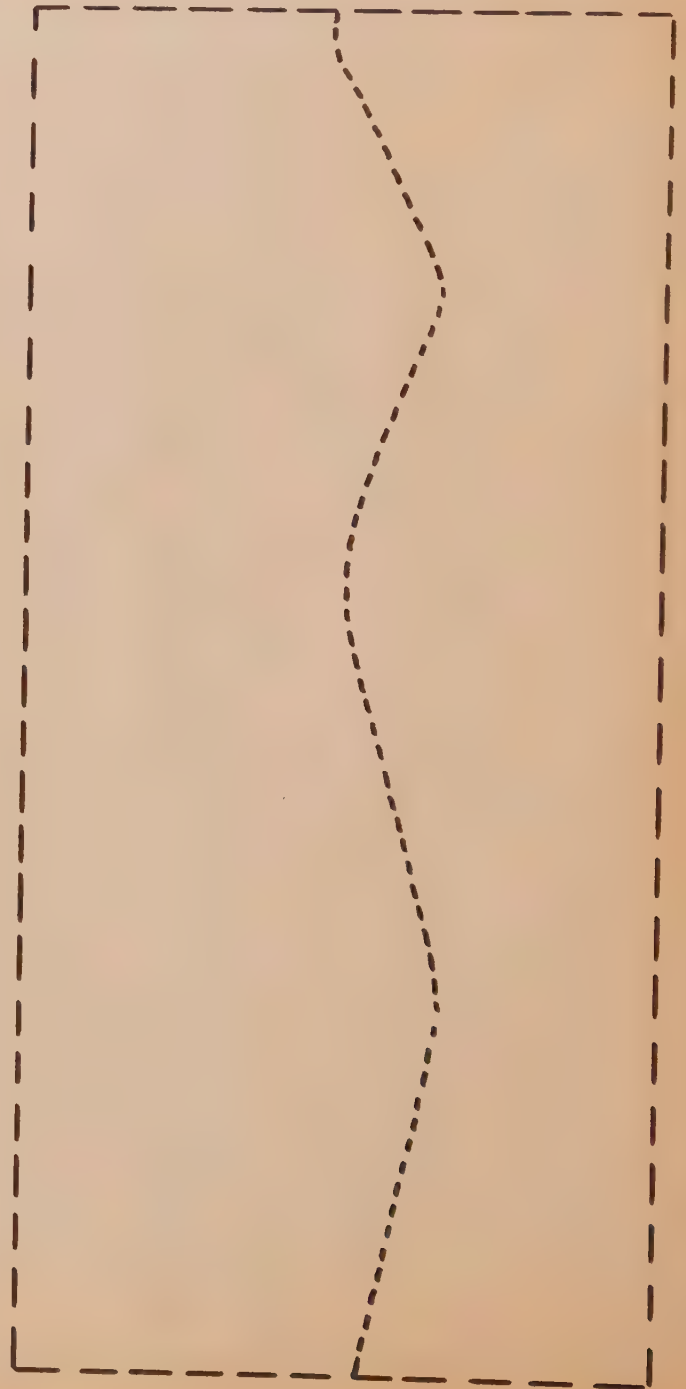
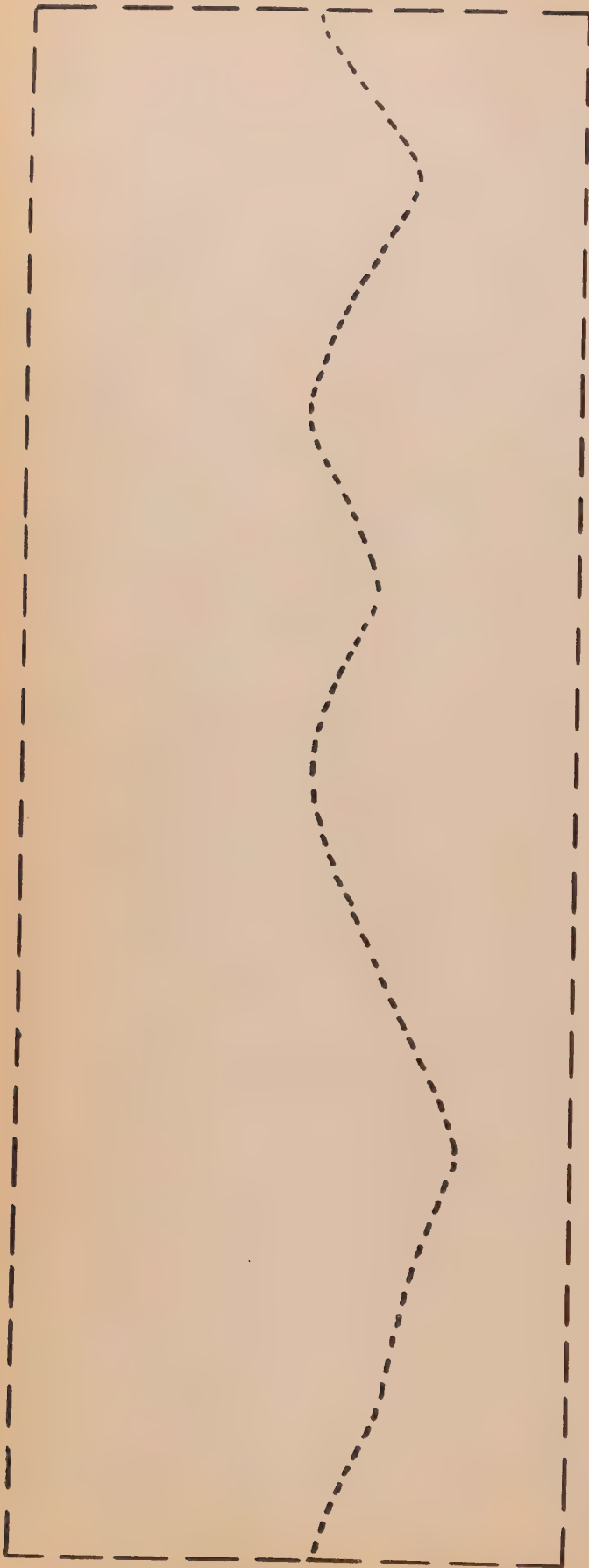


SIDE WALL

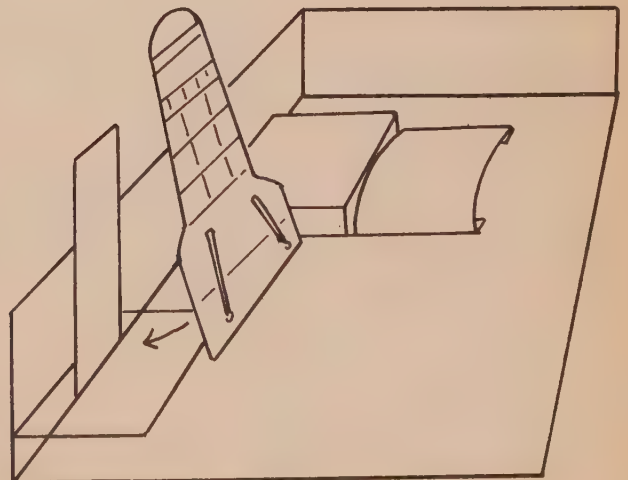
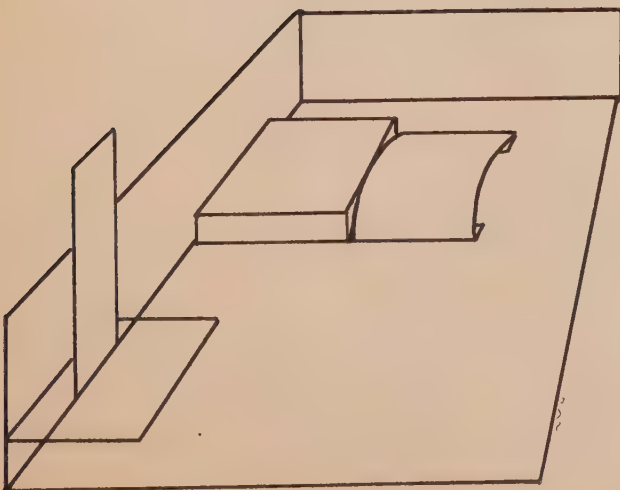
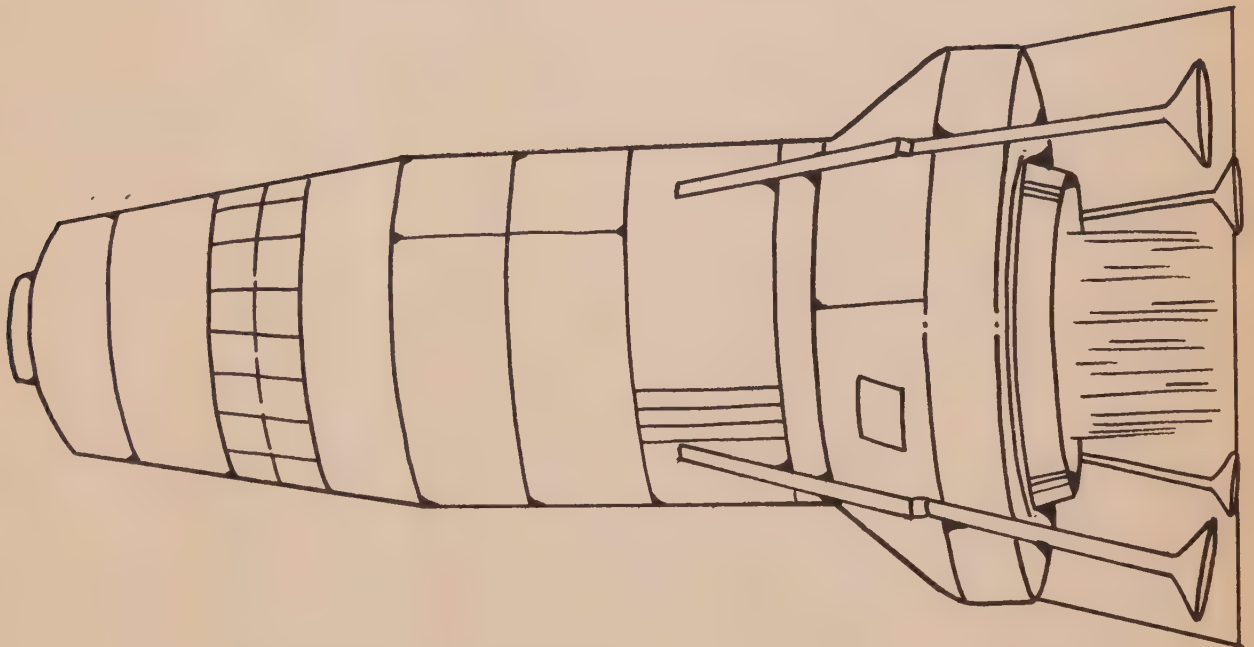
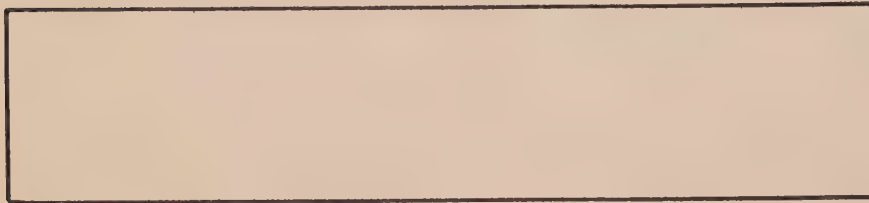
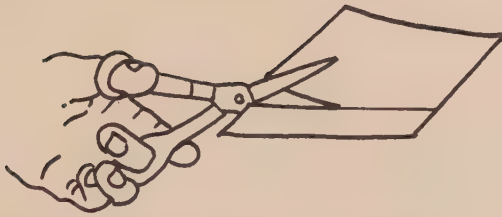


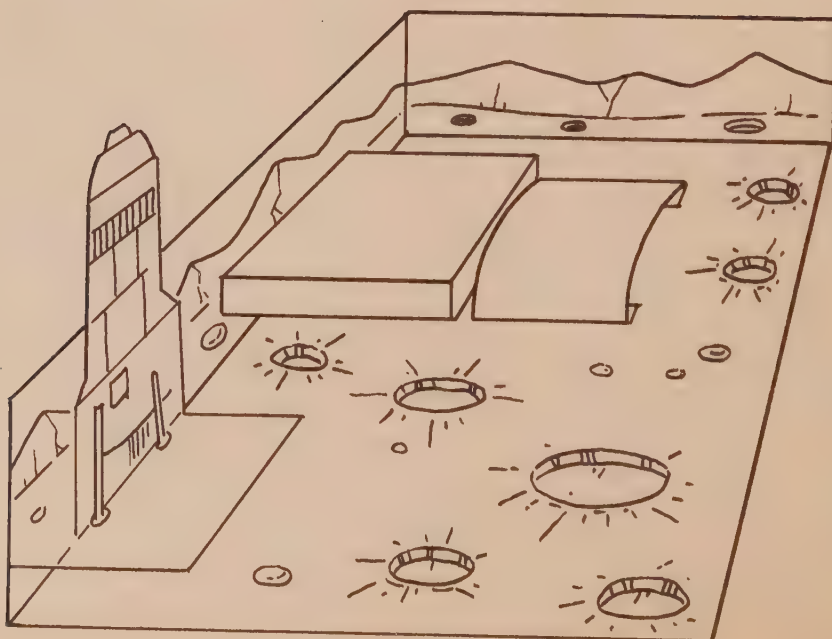
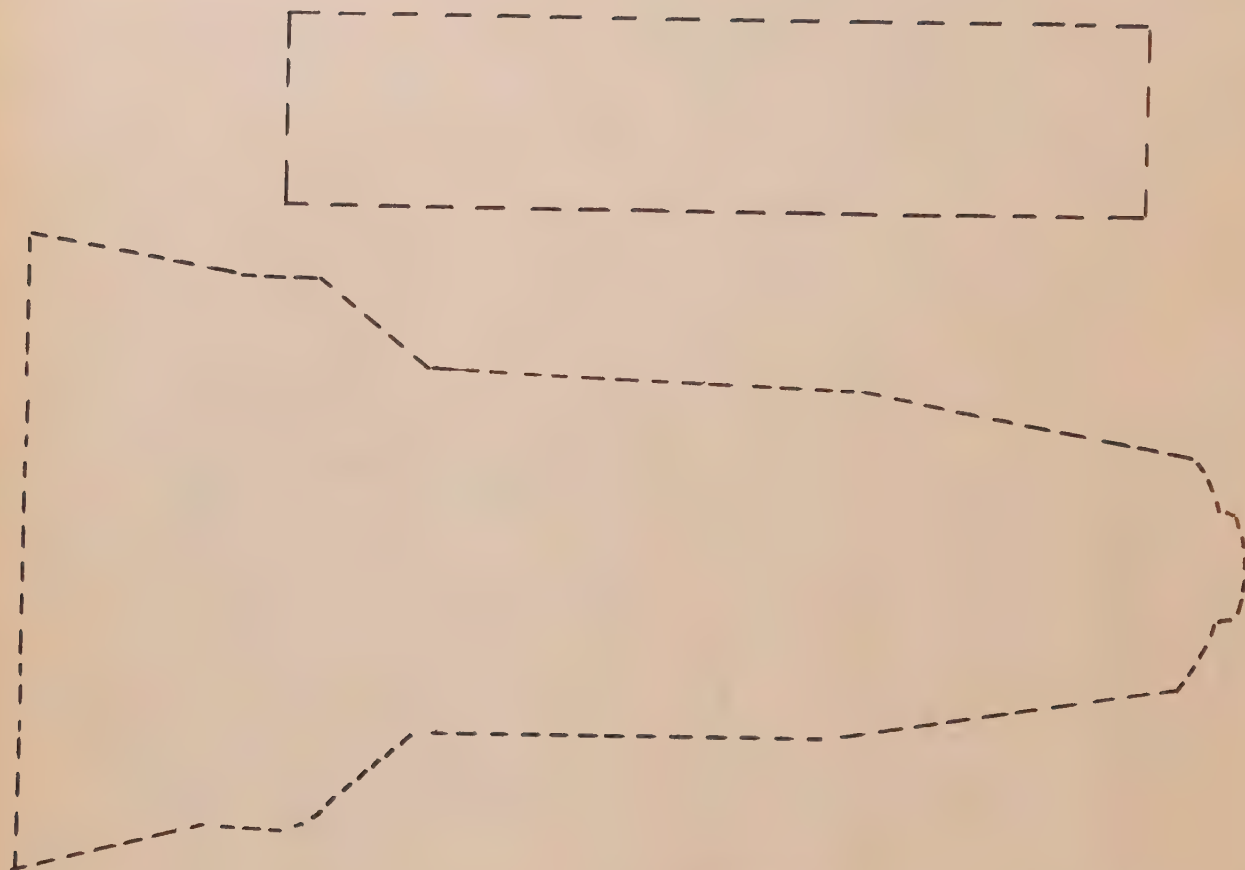


**BLACK
CONSTRUCTION
PAPER ON
FIRST**



SPACESHIP





If you went to the Moon, what would you find there? Fill in the word that best completes each sentence below. Then find the word in the puzzle and circle it. The words may be written across, down, or diagonally. If you need help, check the Moon Guide.

1. On the Moon, you might climb a tall _____.
2. You would see many holes in the ground called _____. Some are small. Others are very, very large.
3. Nothing grows on the Moon. The soil is full of large and small _____.
4. You would have to wear a spacesuit because there is no _____ on the Moon.
5. The _____ are very bright at night.
6. If you looked up at the sky at night, you might see the _____. It would look like a shining blue and white marble.

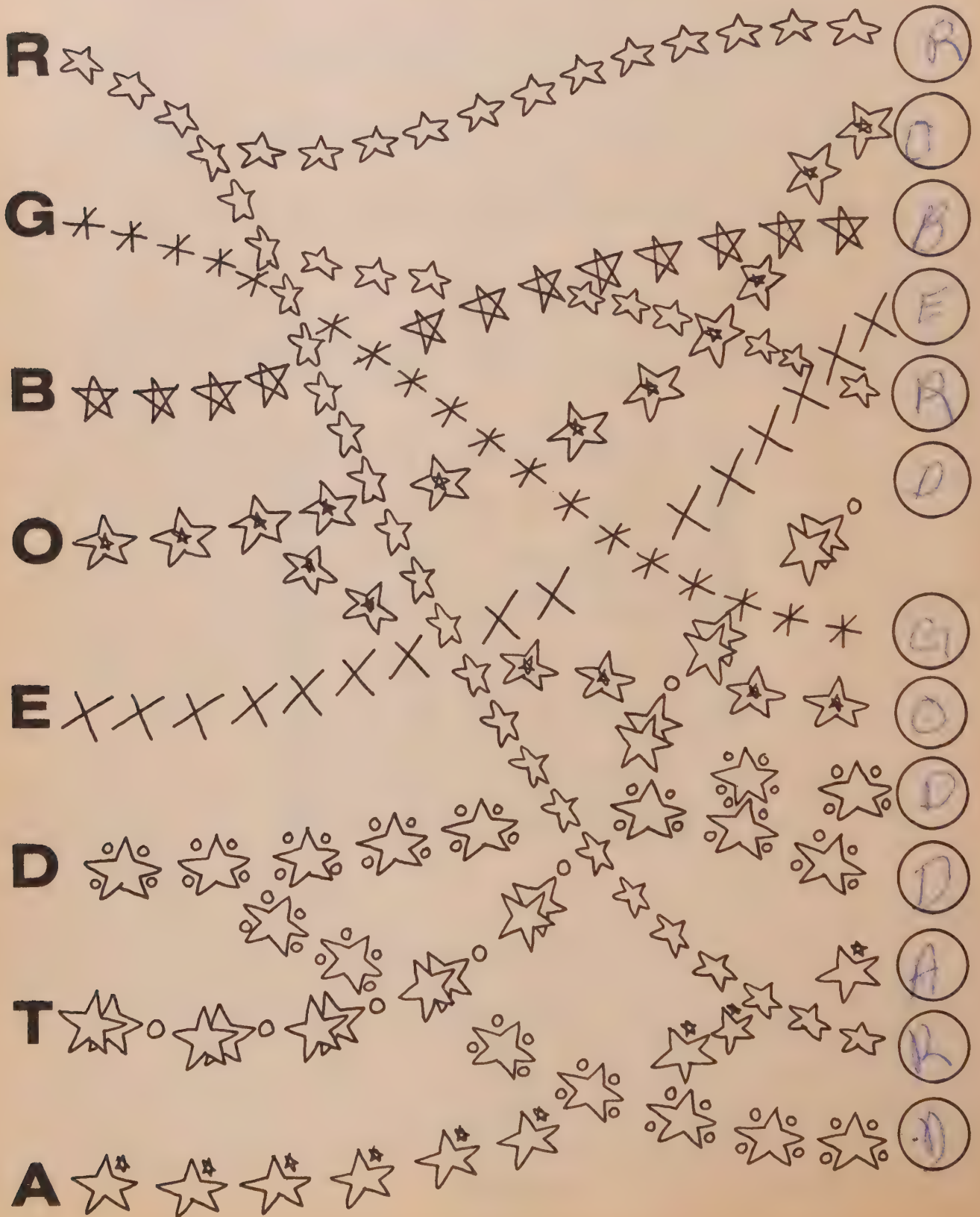
E A R T H M I M
 R S E A P X Z O
 O C S R I A N U
 C R A T E R S N
 K V F U A J L T
 S W G I D R W A
 A S Q O V T S I
 P O T N B S Y N

MOON GUIDE

Earth
 air
 stars
 mountain
 rocks
 craters



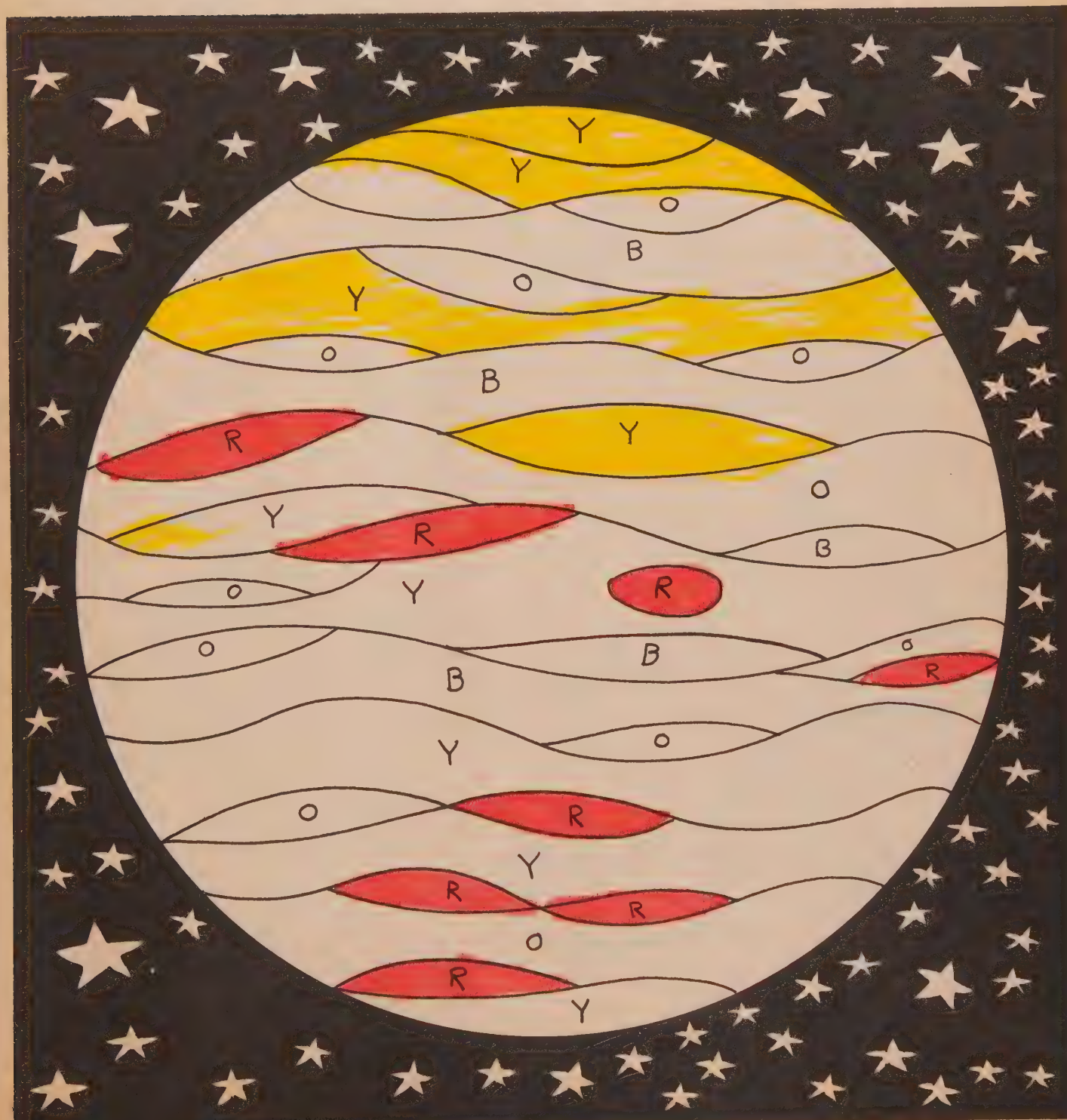
Follow the chain of stars that leads each letter to one or more circles. Write each letter inside the circle at the end of each star chain. Then, by reading the letters in the circles from top to bottom, you will find out the name of the American who invented the first rocket!



This is Jupiter, the biggest planet in the Solar System.
What does Jupiter look like? Find out by coloring in the spaces,
using the Color Guide.

COLOR GUIDE

- R—Color spaces with this letter **red**
- Y—Color spaces with this letter **yellow**
- B—Color spaces with this letter **brown**
- O—Color spaces with this letter **orange**
- Leave spaces with **no** letter **white**



This constellation, or star pattern, is called Leo (said **Lee-oh**). Connect-the-stars to find out what animal Leo looks like.



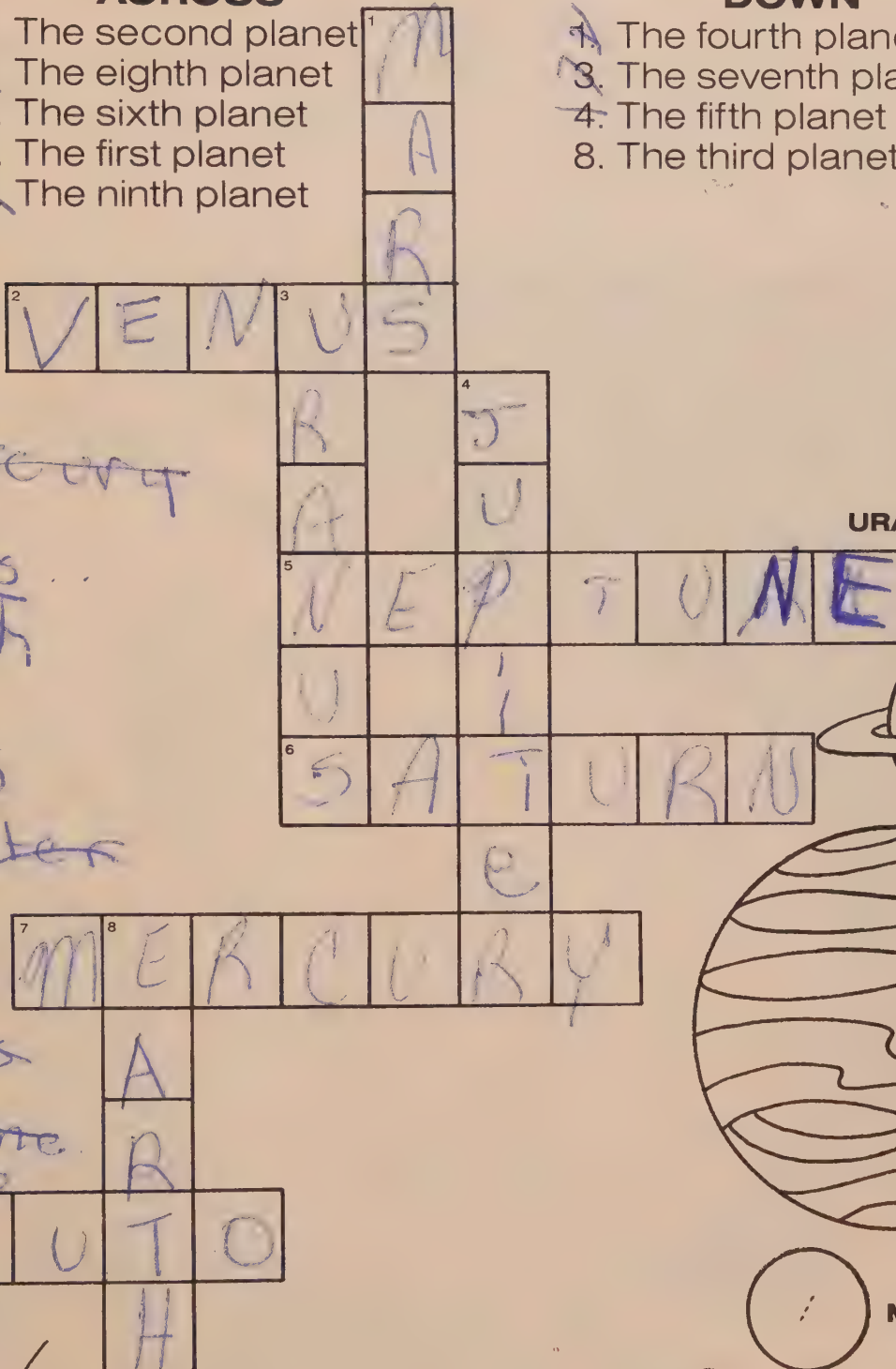
If you were to count outward from the Sun, would you know the order of the planets? Use the Solar System Guide to help you complete the crossword puzzle.

ACROSS

2. The second planet
5. The eighth planet
6. The sixth planet
7. The first planet
9. The ninth planet

DOWN

1. The fourth planet
3. The seventh planet
4. The fifth planet
8. The third planet



PLUTO

NEPTUNE

URANUS

SATURN

JUPITER

MARS

EARTH

VENUS

MERCURY

Saturn is the sixth planet in our Solar System. Other planets have rings around them, but Saturn's rings are the biggest and most beautiful. To see what Saturn looks like color in the spaces below, using the Color Guide.

COLOR GUIDE

- Y**—Color spaces with this letter **yellow**
- LB**—Color spaces with this letter **light brown**
- DB**—Color spaces with this letter **dark brown**
- R**—Color spaces with this letter **red**
- O**—Color spaces with this letter **orange**



This constellation, or star pattern, is called Cygnus (said **Sig-nus**). Connect-the-stars to find out what animal Cygnus looks like.



Follow the chain of spaceships that leads each letter or number to one or more circles. Write each letter or number inside the circle at the end of the spaceship chain. Then, by reading the circles from top to bottom, you will find out when the astronauts first landed on the Moon!

2

L

J

O

9

Y

U

6

1

5

11

12

7

2

5

1

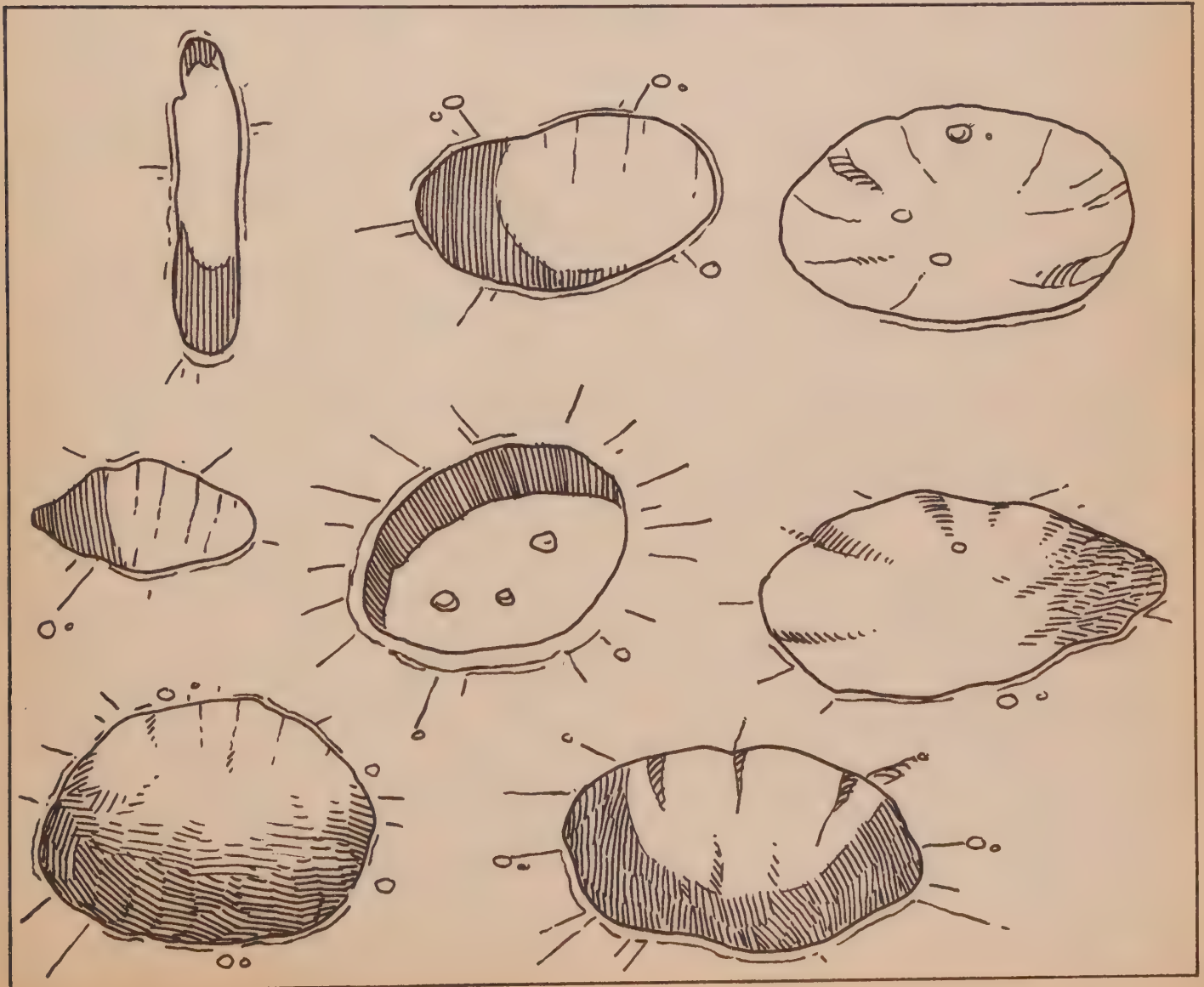
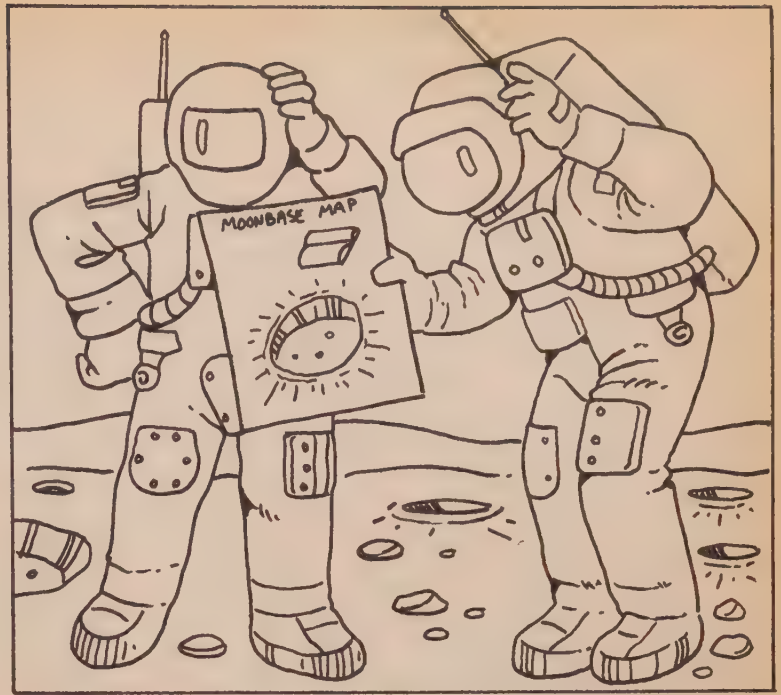
8

10

4

The surface of the Moon is full of big and little holes called craters. It's easy to get lost among all the craters. Look at this crater.

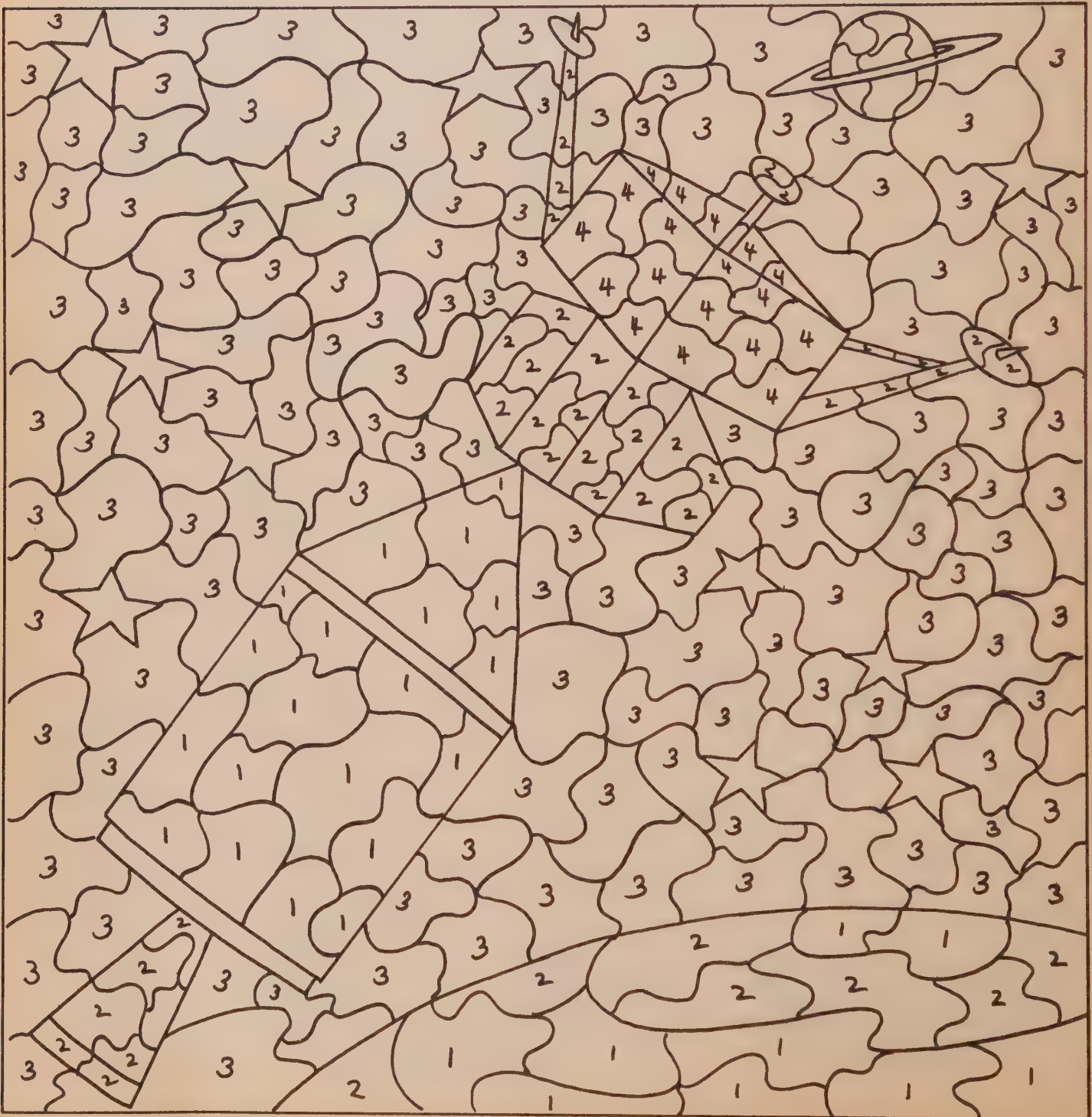
Help the Moon explorers find their way back to the Moonbase. The Moonbase is near the crater that matches the one on the map. Find the crater that matches the one on the map and circle it.



What is happening in this picture? Color in the spaces with a crayon or colored pencil to find out. Follow the Color Guide carefully.

COLOR GUIDE

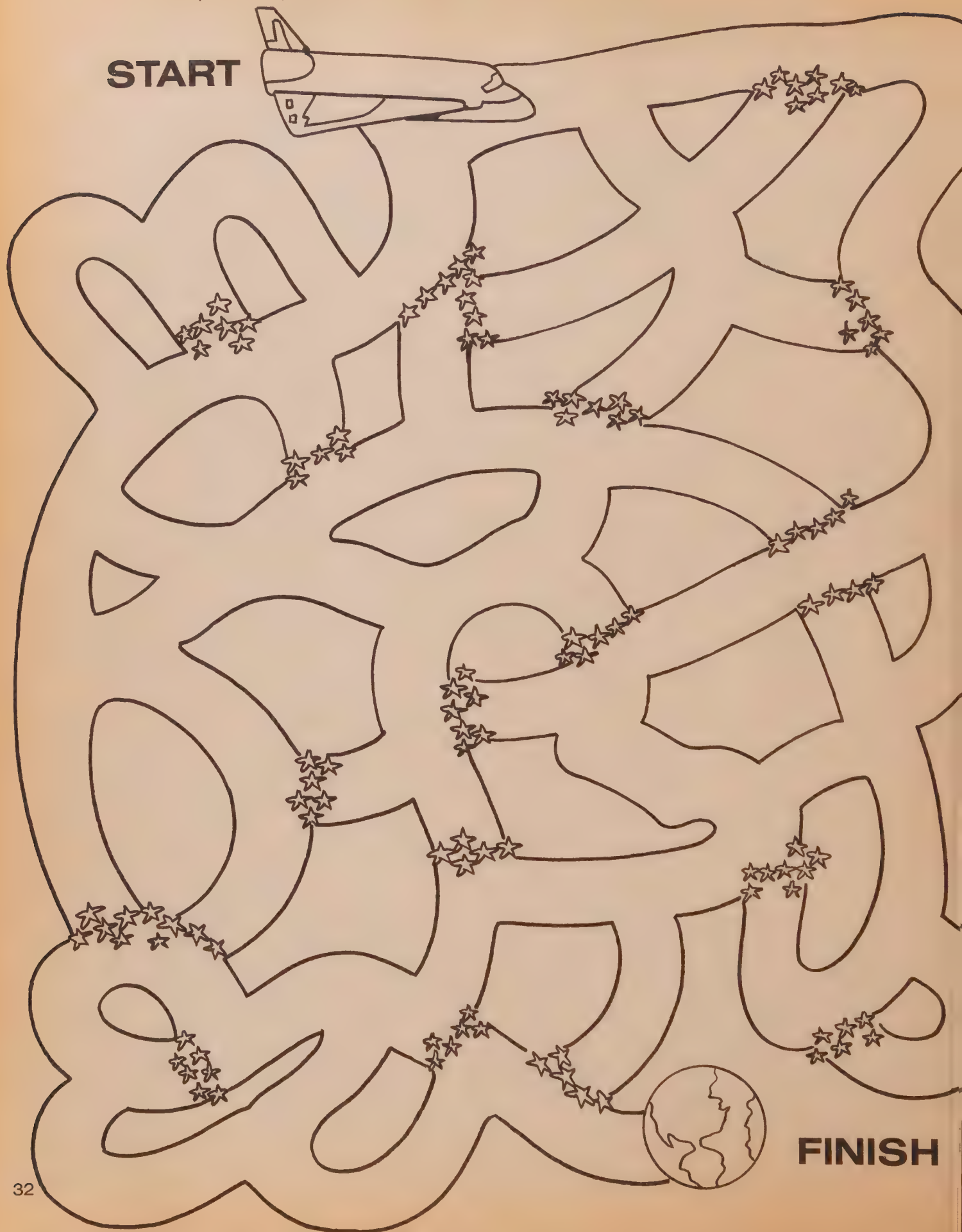
- 1—Color spaces with this number **blue**
- 2—Color spaces with this number **dark brown**
- 3—Color spaces with this number **black**
- Leave spaces with **no** number **white**



This constellation, or star pattern, is called Pisces, (said **Pie-sees**). Connect-the-stars to find out what Pisces looks like.

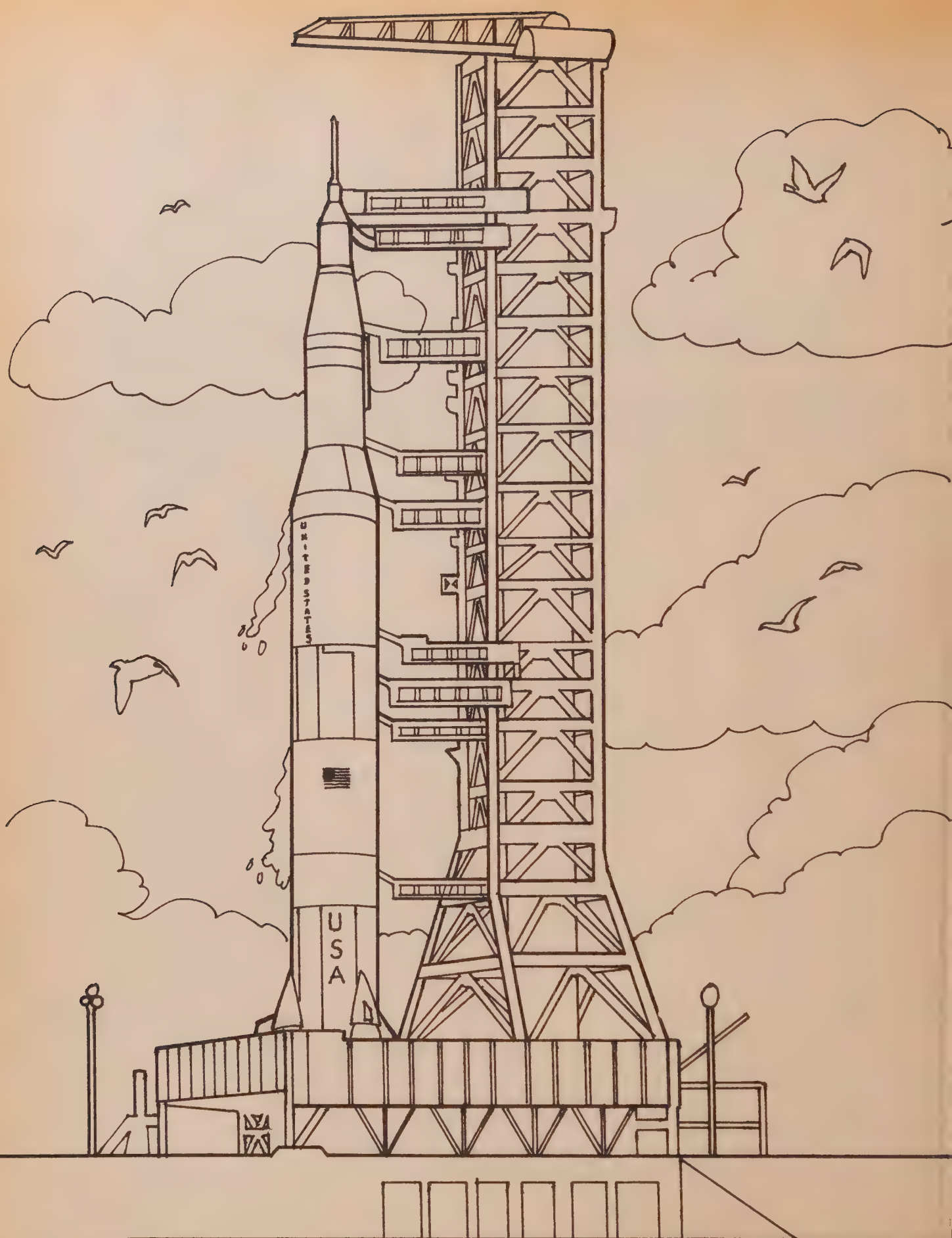


START



FINISH

MISSION TO THE MOON: THE VOYAGE OF APOLLO 11

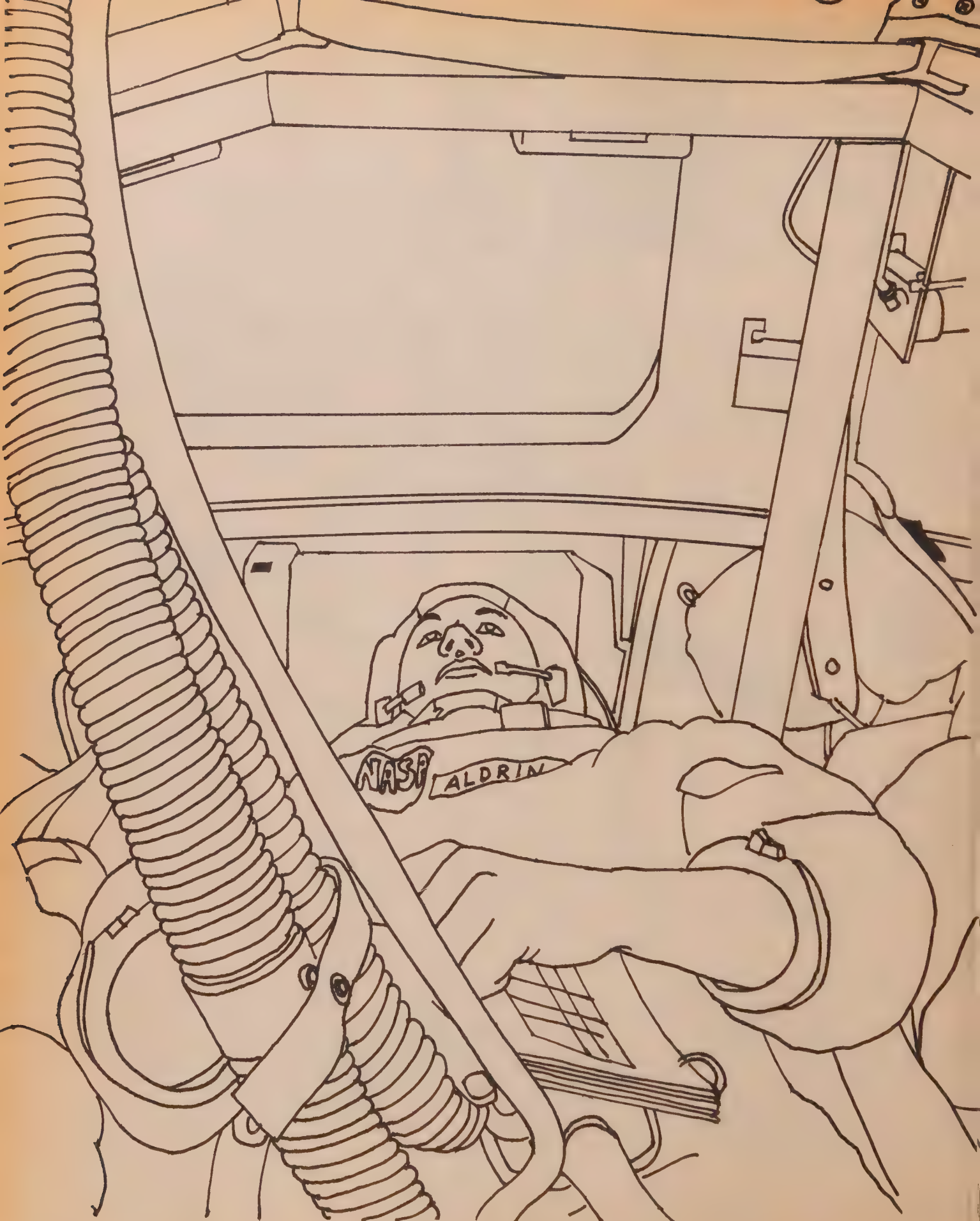


It is July 16, 1969, a fine summer day. Three men are about to go on the longest trip anyone has ever taken: they are on their way from the Earth to the Moon.

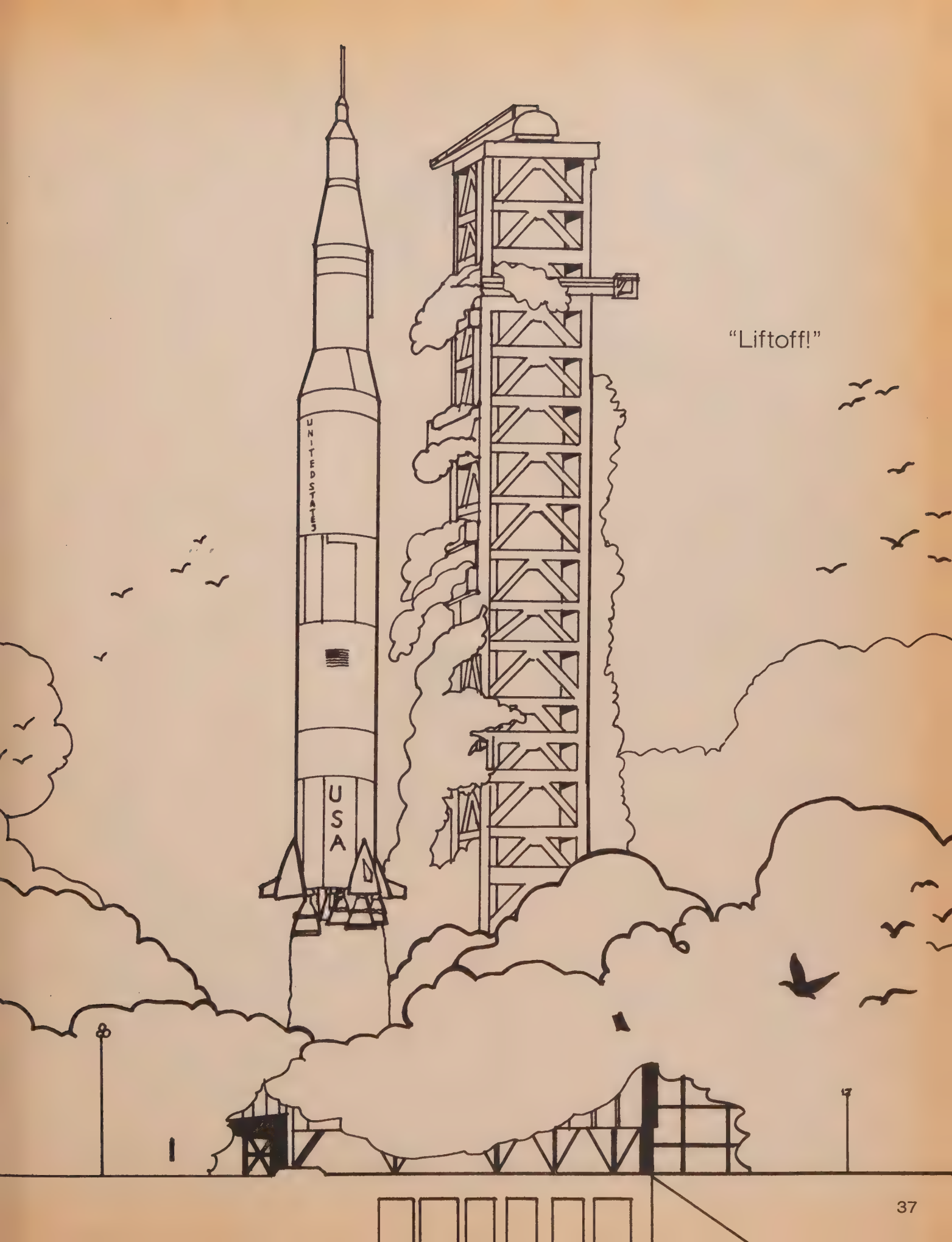


"This is Houston Control. The countdown for the launch of Apollo 11 is now T minus 10 seconds and counting.

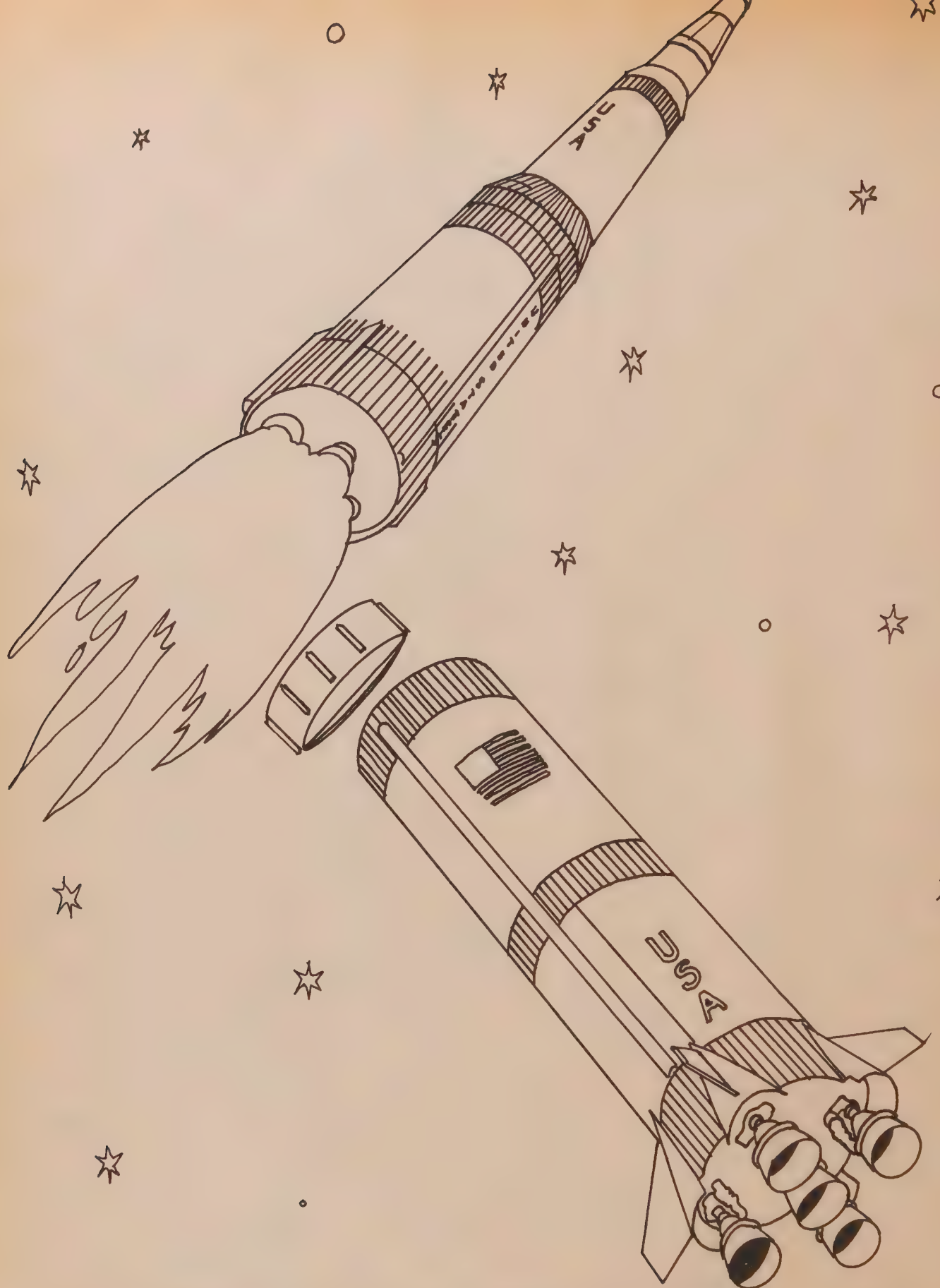
"9...8...7...6..."



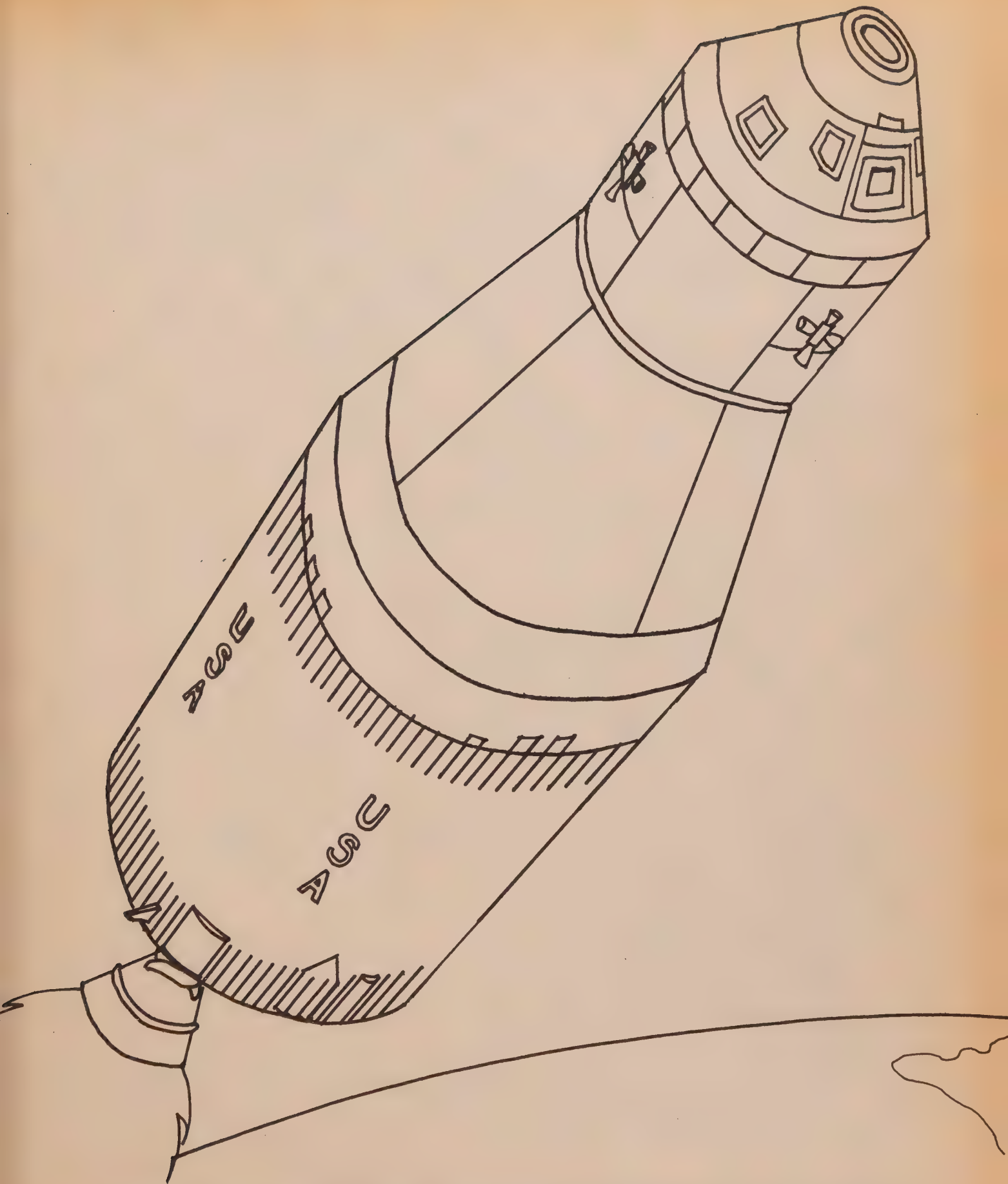
"5...4...3...2...1..."



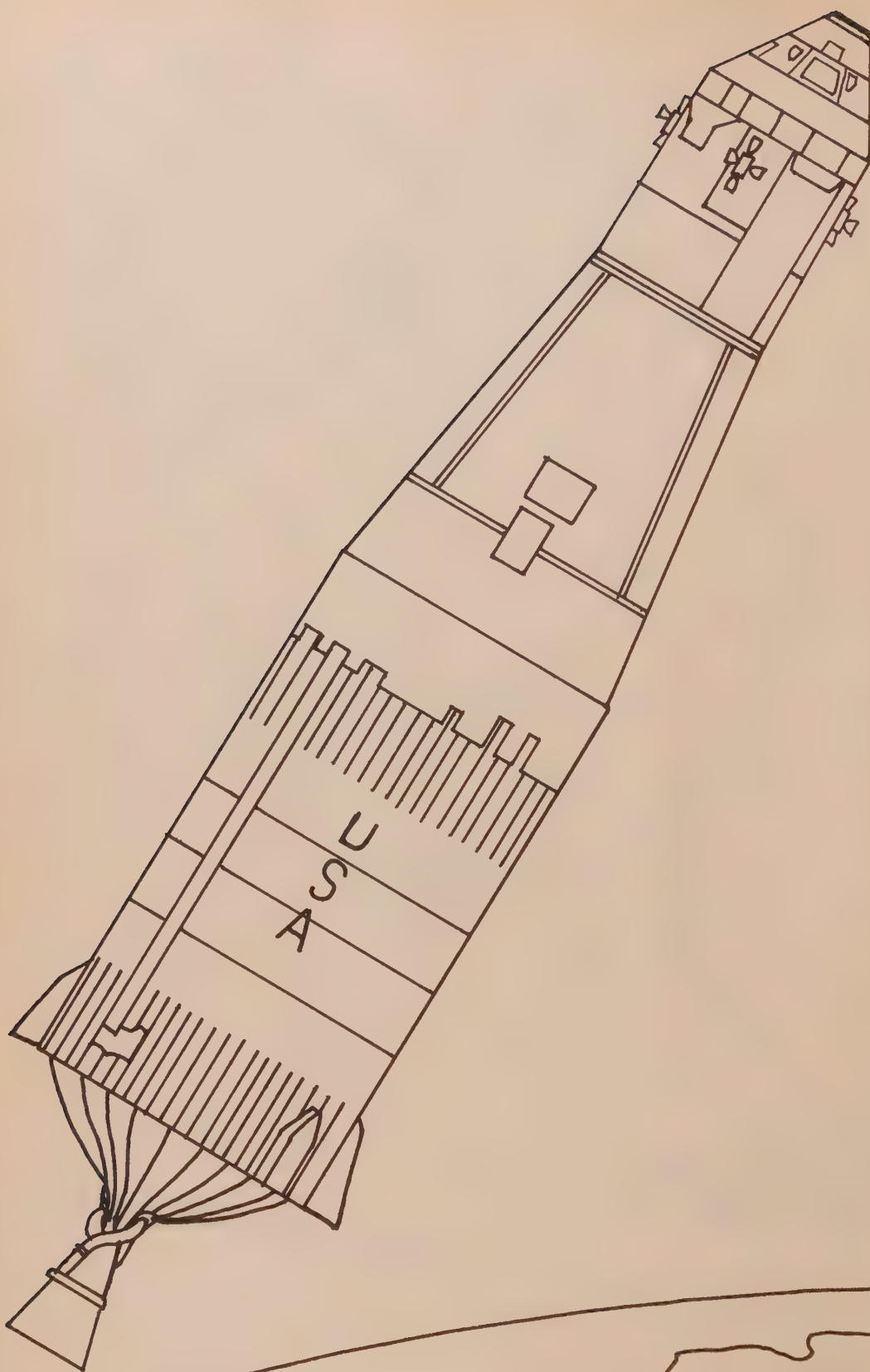
"Liftoff!"



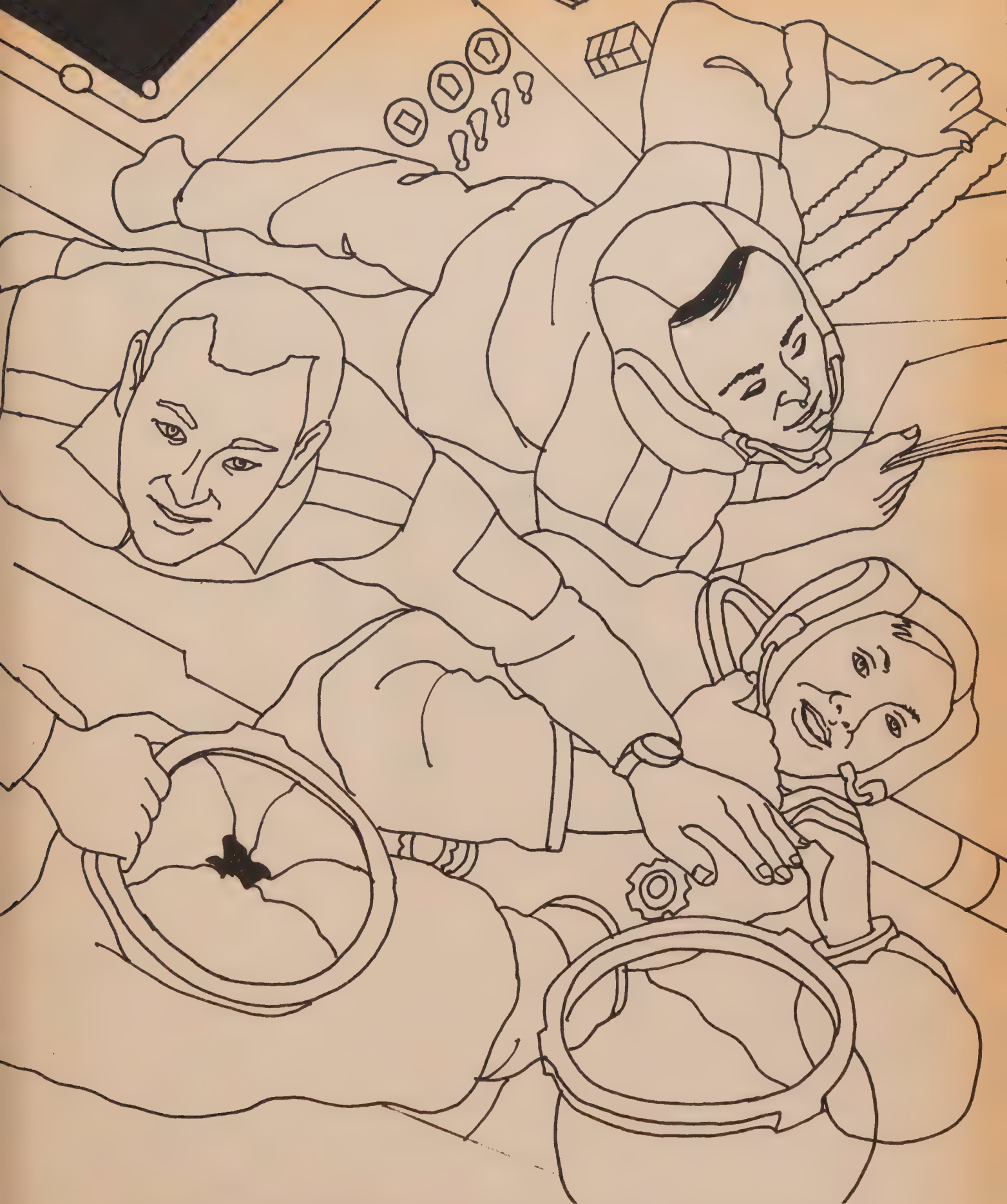
The first stage, or part, of the rocket is now out of fuel. It drops away. Now the second stage fires. It carries the astronauts higher and higher.



When the second stage has used up its fuel, it too drops away.
The third stage fires and lifts the astronauts into space.



Only 12 minutes after liftoff, Apollo is in space. The spacecraft is 115 miles above the Earth—20 times higher than an airplane flies. But this is only a tiny part of the long voyage ahead.

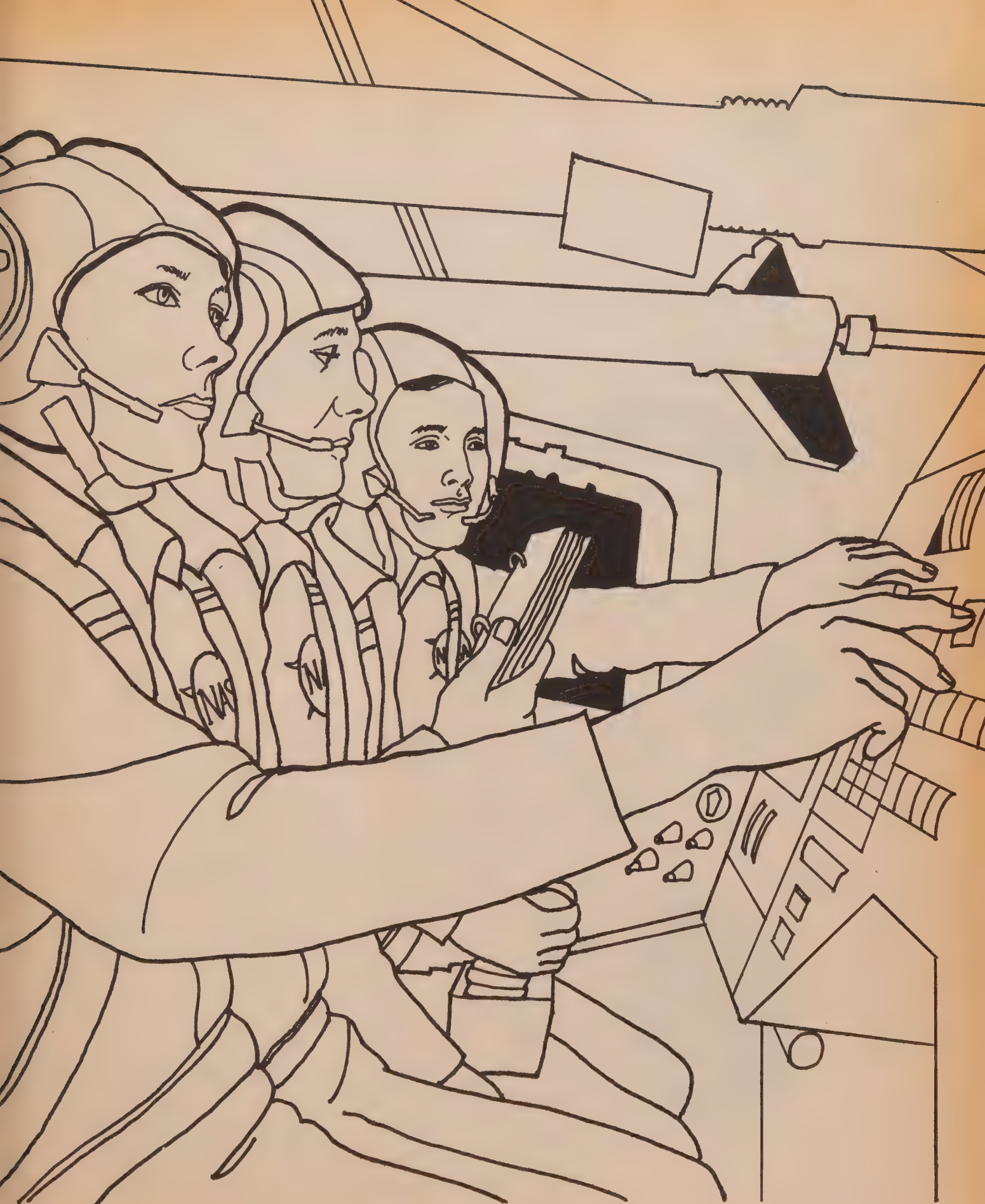


Now the astronauts get out of their spacesuits and put them away. They check the spaceship to make sure everything is okay.

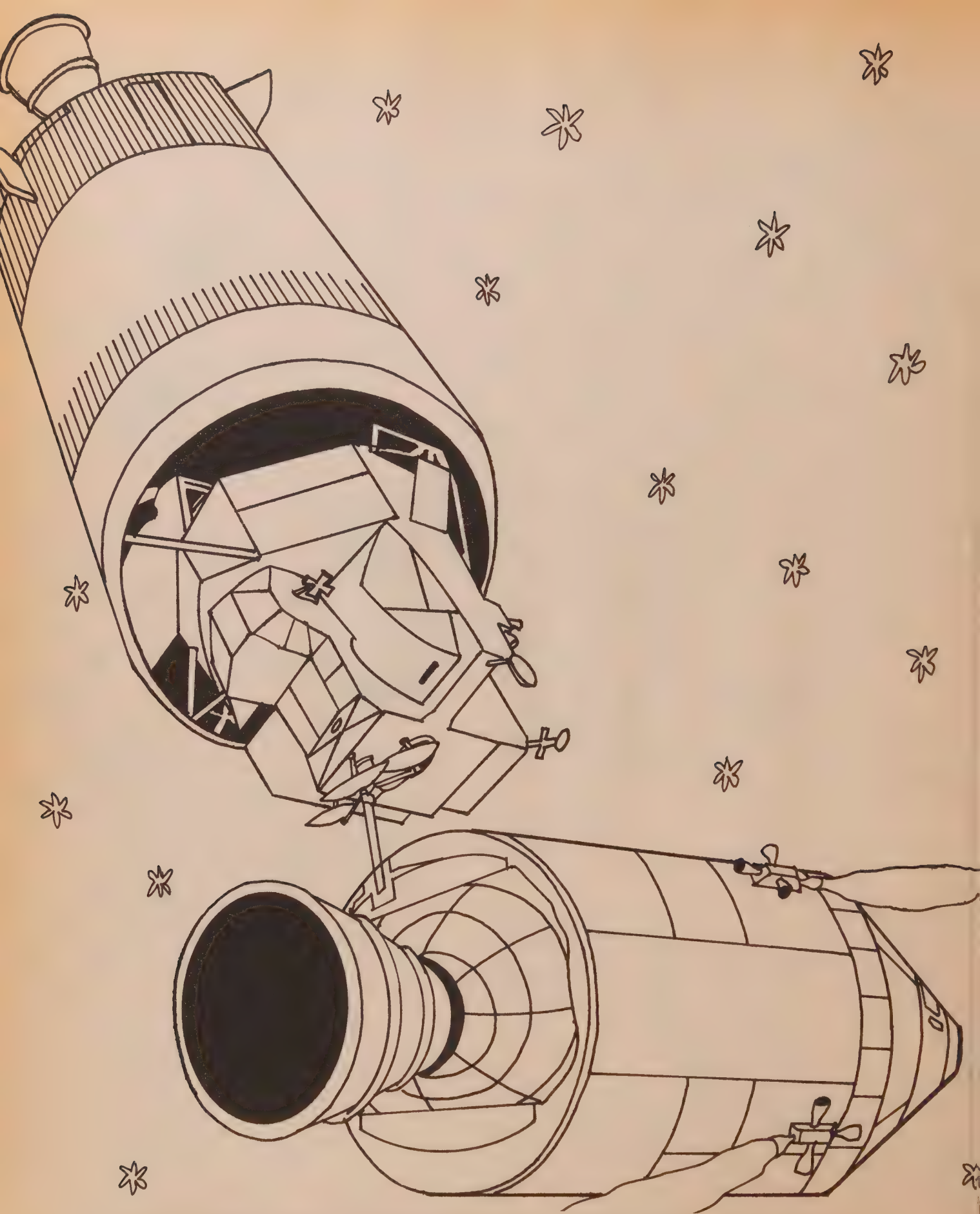
See how they float in the air? In space, there is nothing pulling on them to keep their feet on the floor.

The time has come to leave the Earth behind.
The rocket fires again, and they're off!

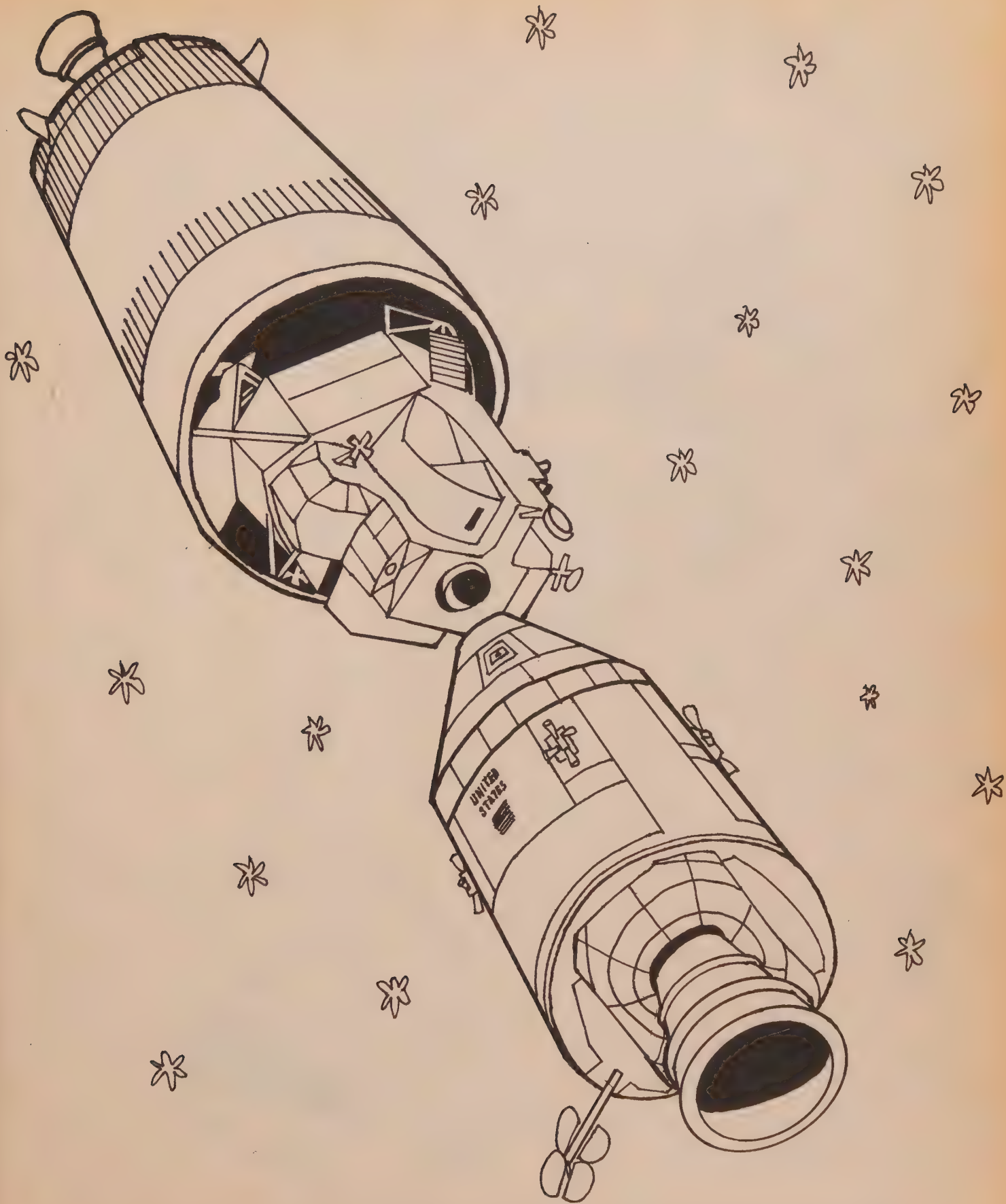




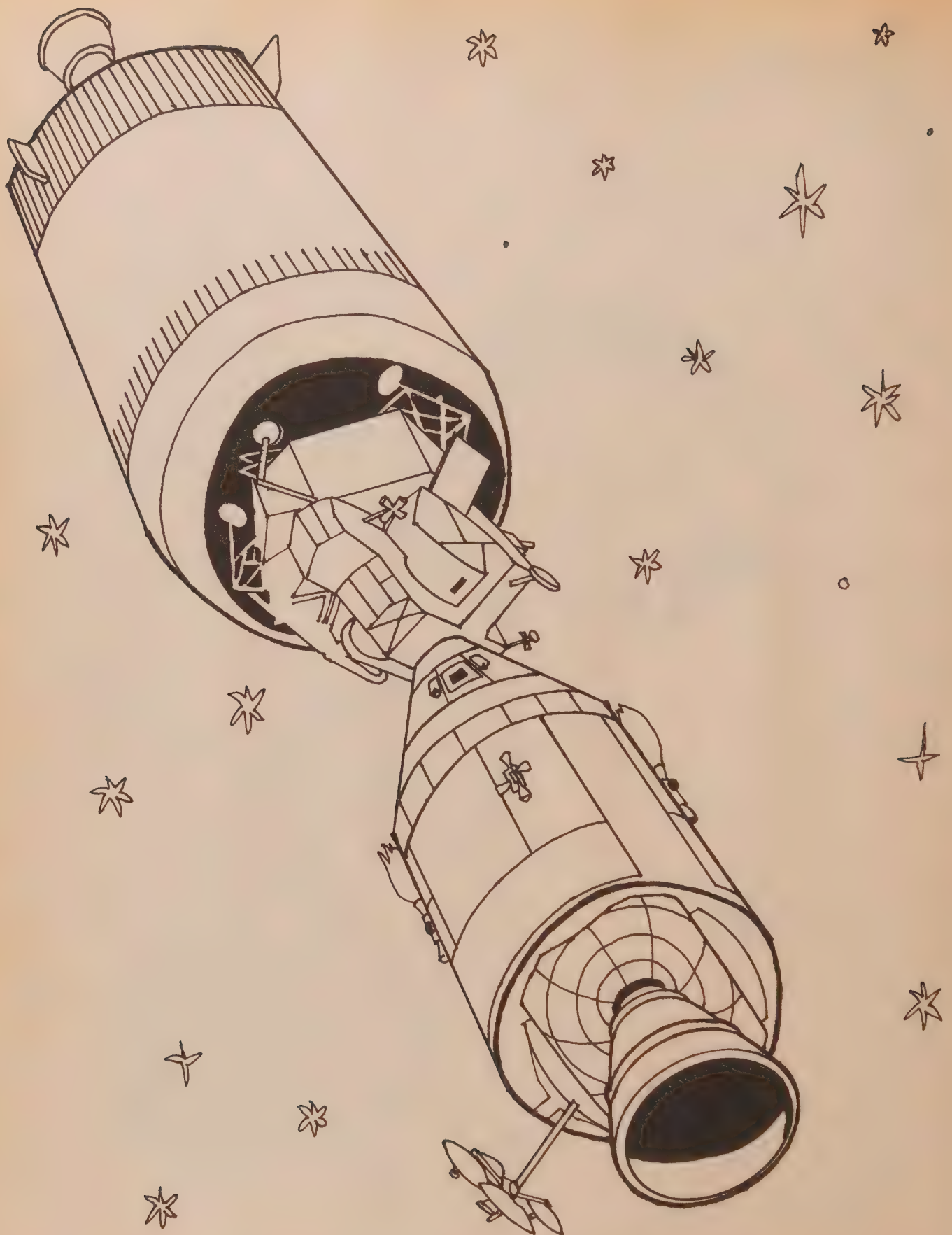
The pilot flies his ship very carefully. The ship is called Columbia. Columbia is one of two spaceships in the Apollo mission.



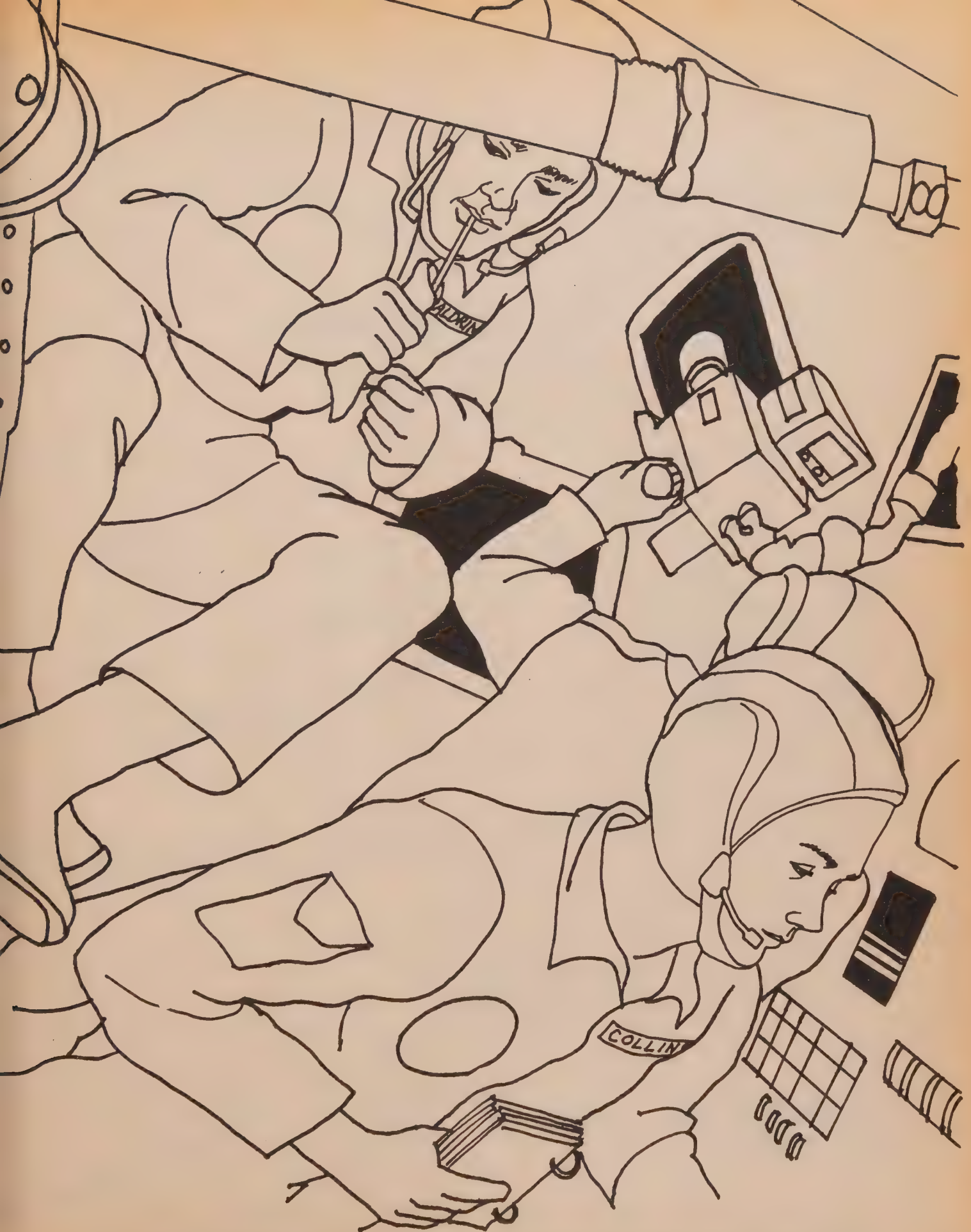
Columbia cannot land on the Moon. To reach the Moon's surface, the astronauts need another, very special spacecraft.



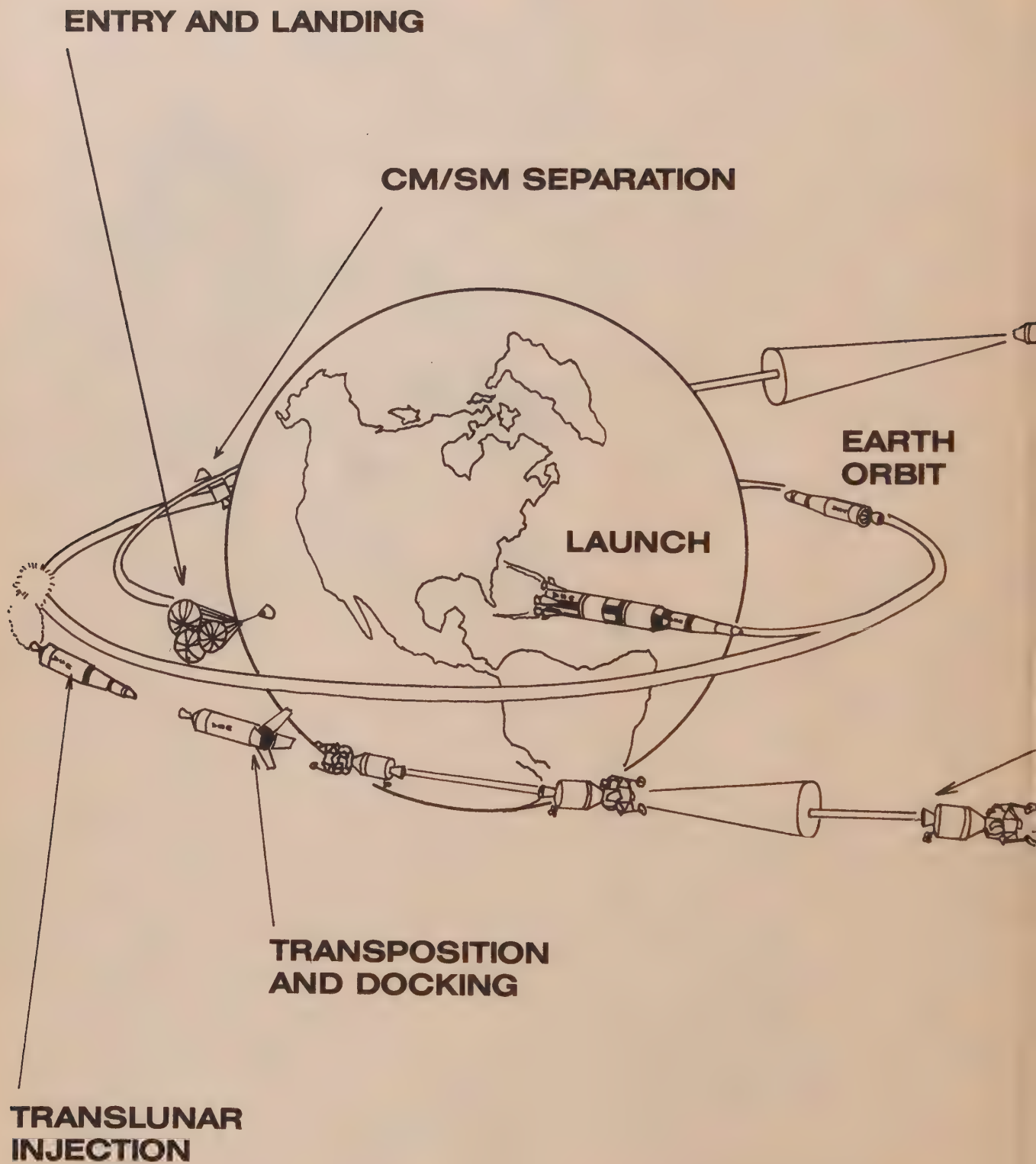
This special Moon-landing spaceship is hidden inside the third stage of the rocket.



The Moon-landing spaceship is called Eagle. Now Columbia and Eagle are hooked together. They will travel like this all the way to the Moon.



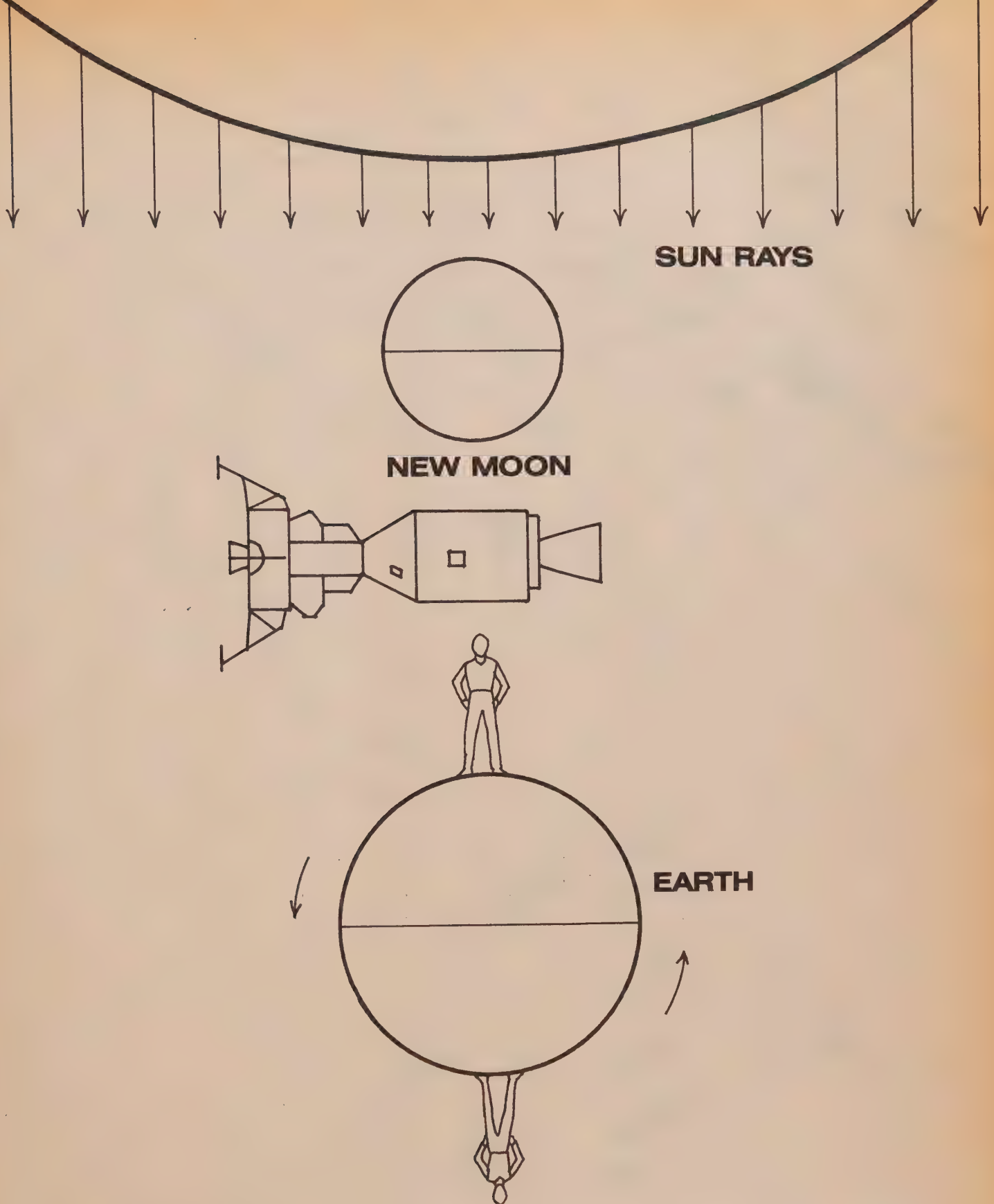
The astronauts now have time to eat, take care of their ship, and look out of the window.



The Moon is very, very far away—239,000 miles from Earth. The astronauts travel so fast that they will reach the Moon in a little over three days.



It is bedtime aboard Columbia. In order to sleep, the astronauts must cover the windows to keep the Sun out. In space, there is no day and no night.



The Earth is always turning like a top. It turns around once every 24 hours. As it turns, you pass into the shadowed side and go out into the sunlight again, over and over. Day and night are constantly changing places.

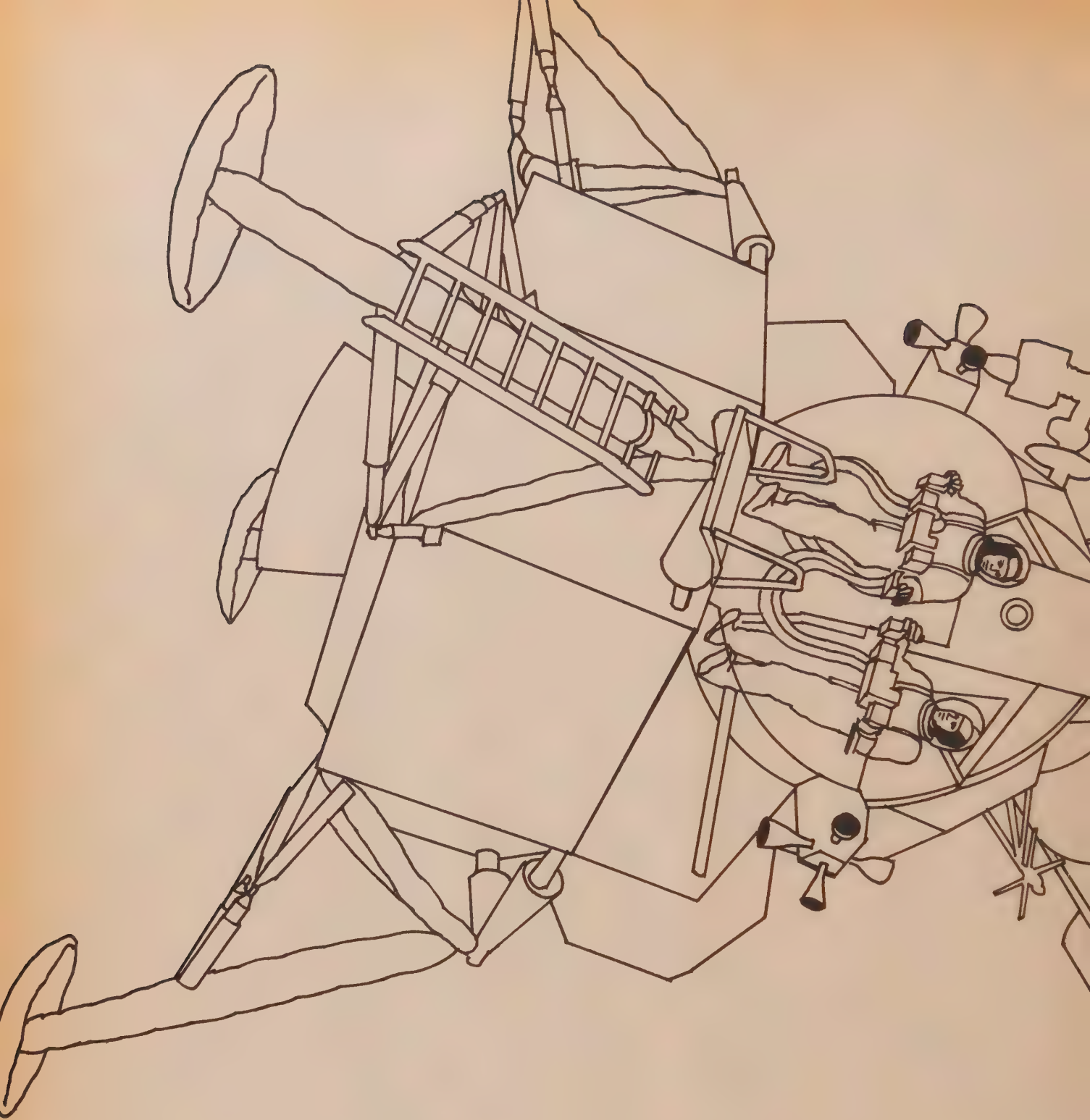
But in space, there is no shadow to hide the Sun. It is always daytime.



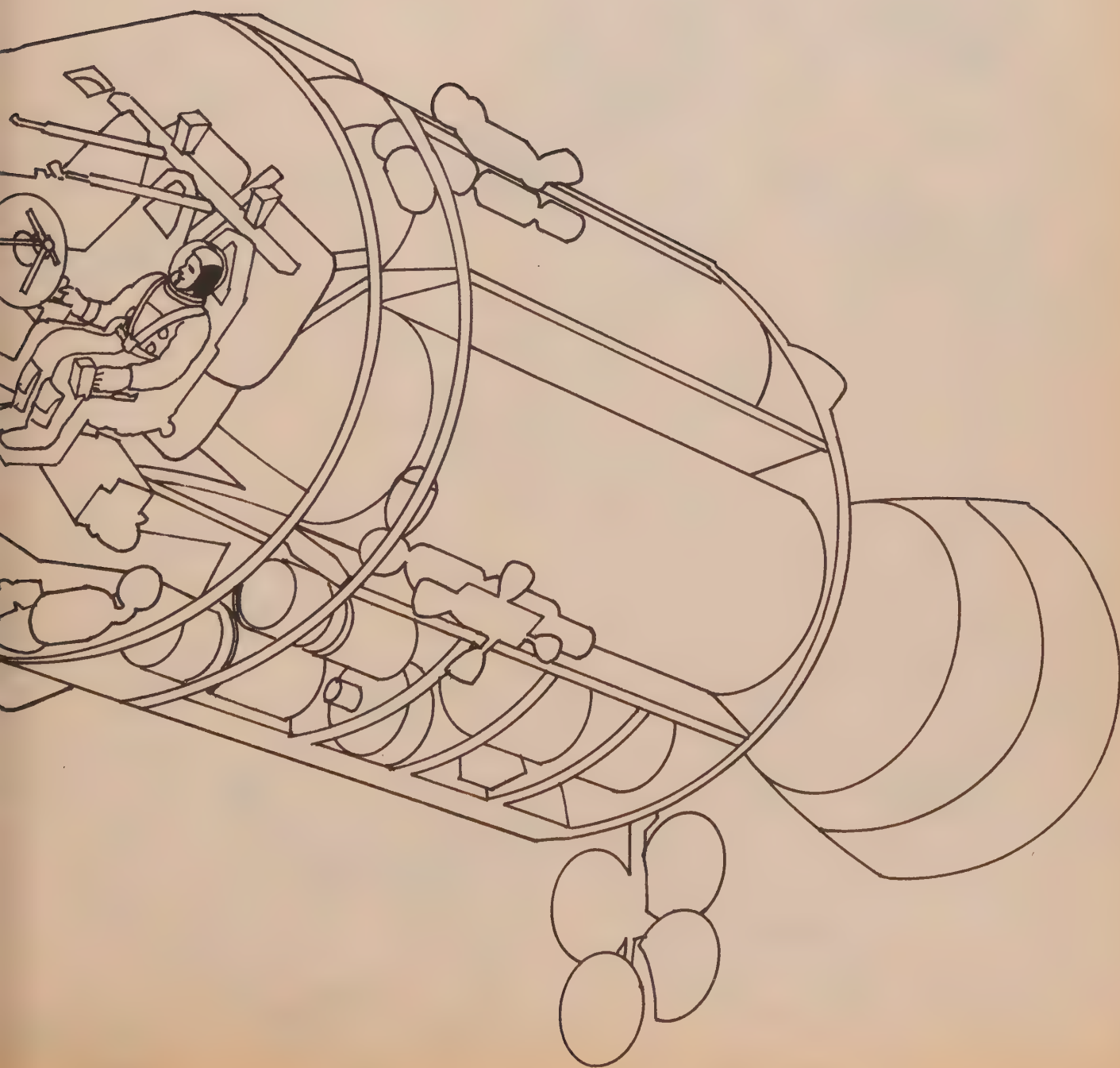
Three days pass quickly. Columbia and Eagle have now reached the Moon. The astronauts fire their engine to put their spacecraft into orbit around the Moon.



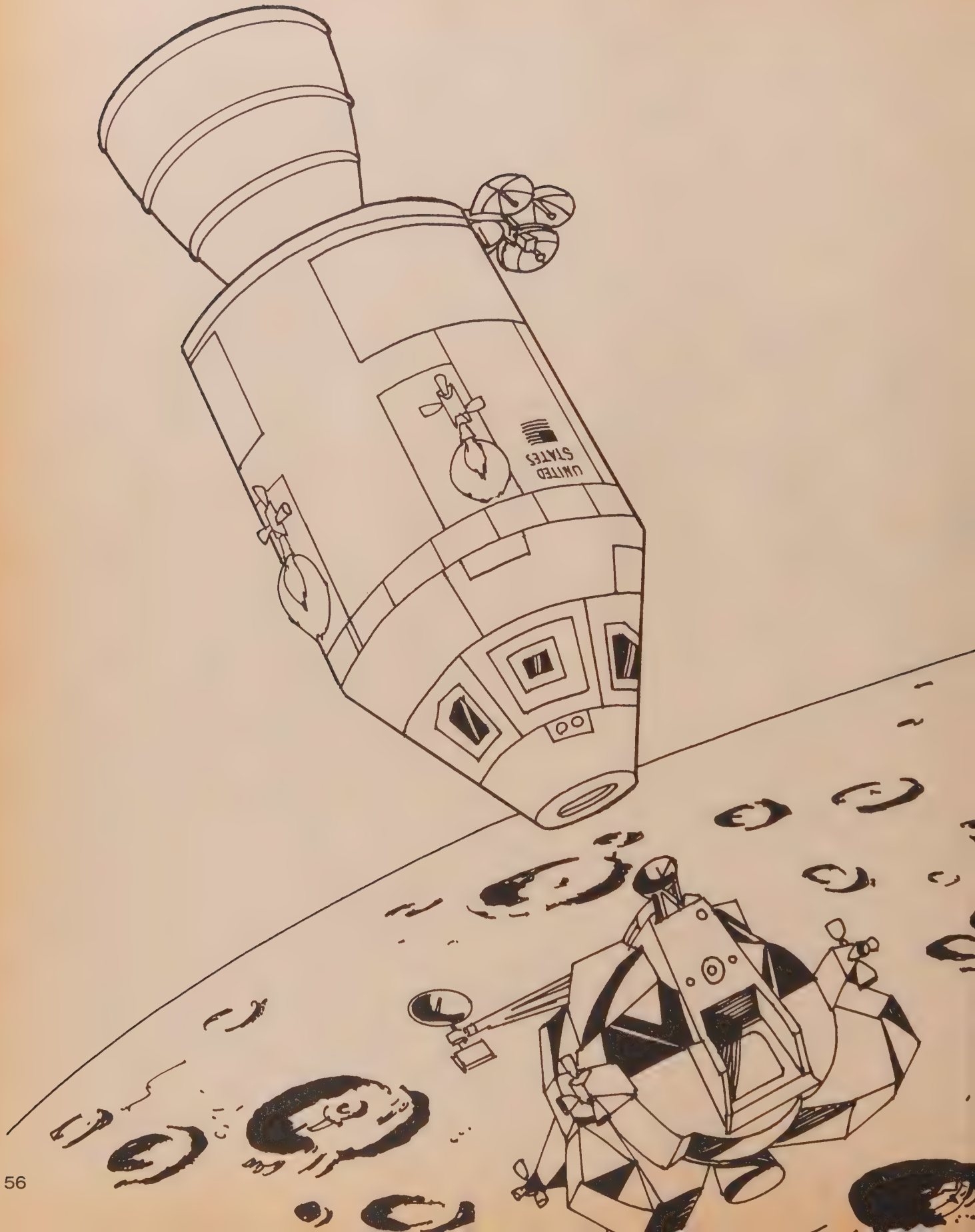
The astronauts get ready to land on the Moon. Only two of them will land. The third astronaut will stay with Columbia to make sure that nothing goes wrong. If something happens to Eagle, he will rescue his friends from danger.



This is how the inside of Columbia and Eagle look as the astronauts get ready to visit the Moon.

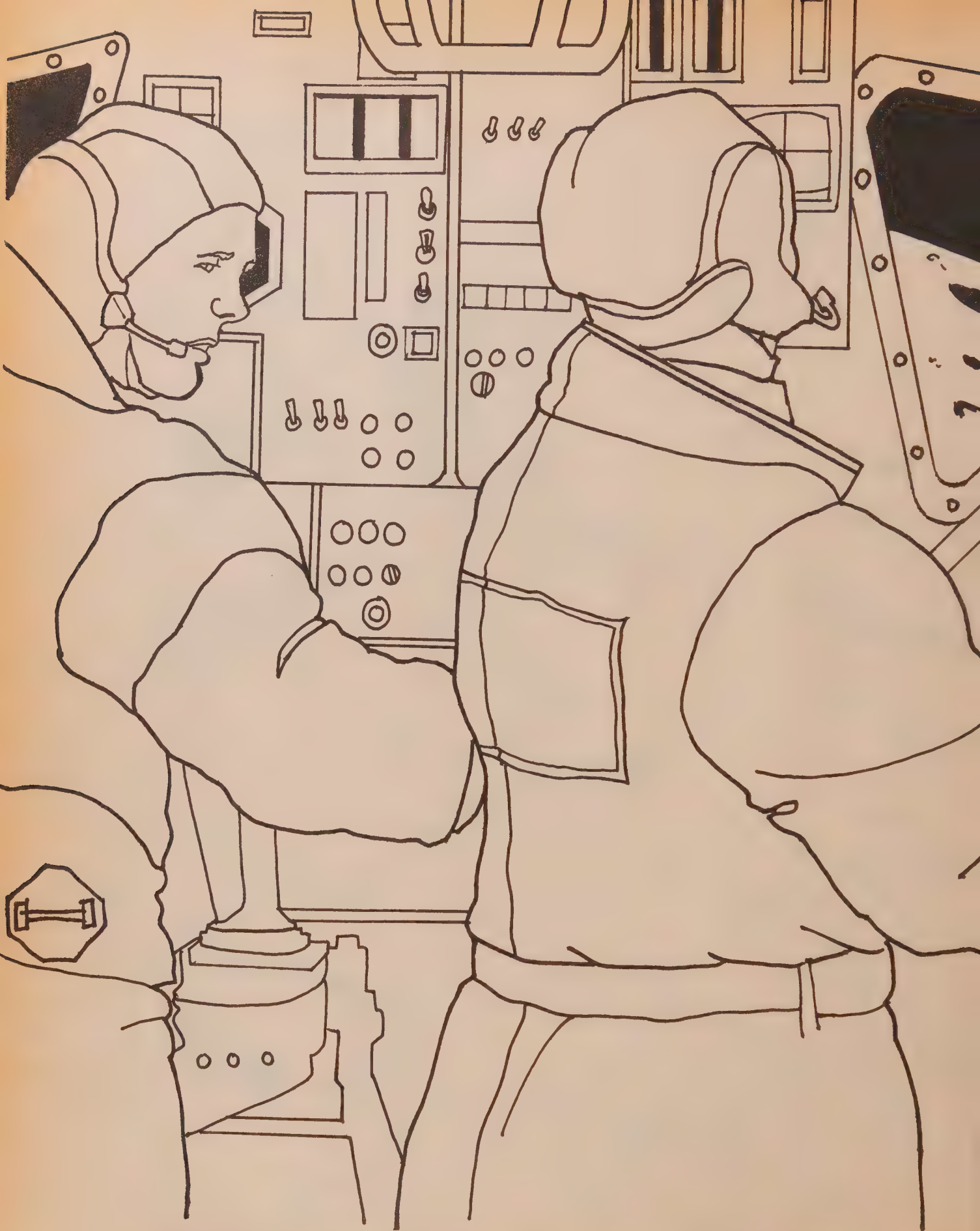


Now Eagle will fly on its own.

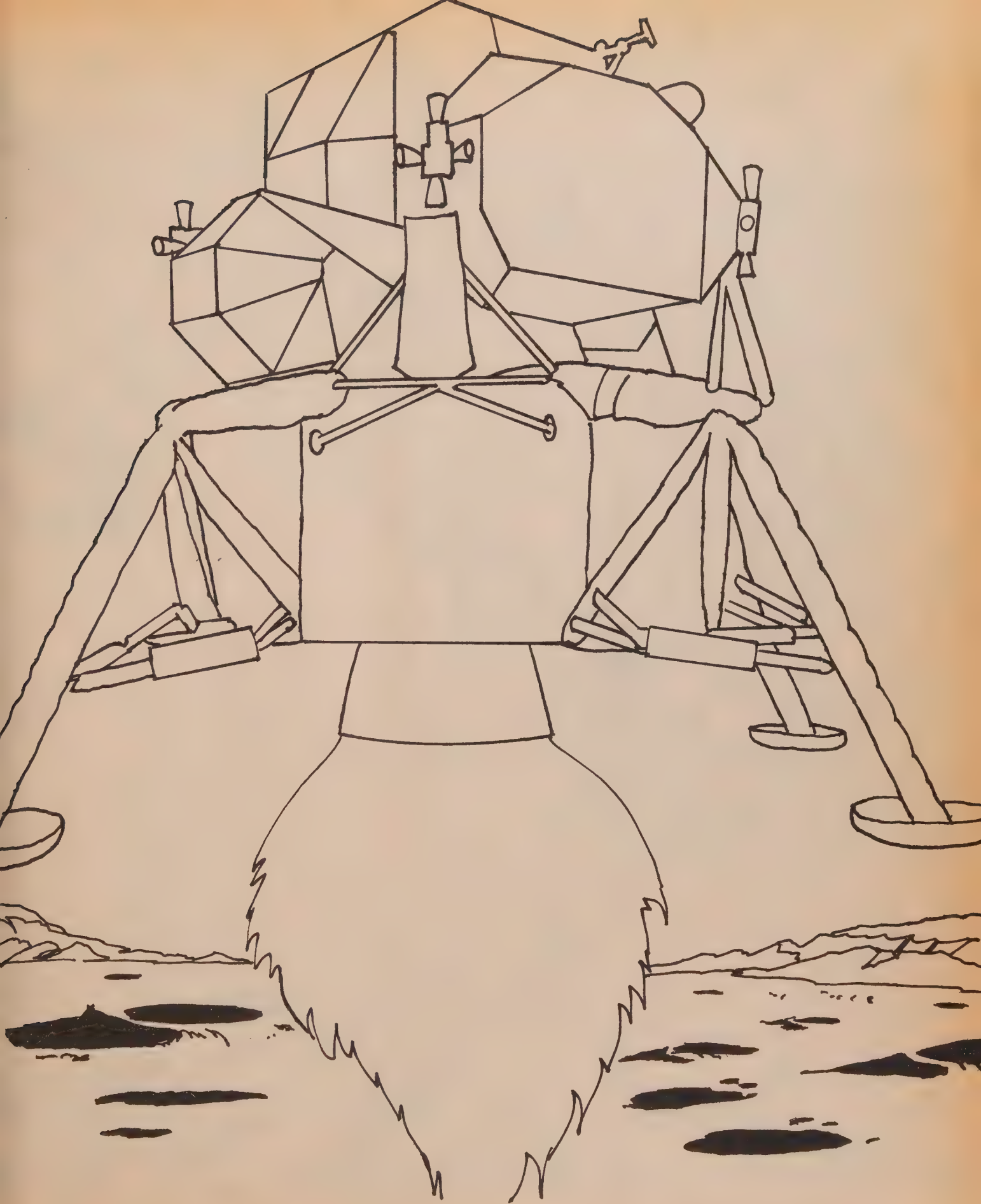


Eagle begins to fall toward the surface of the Moon.

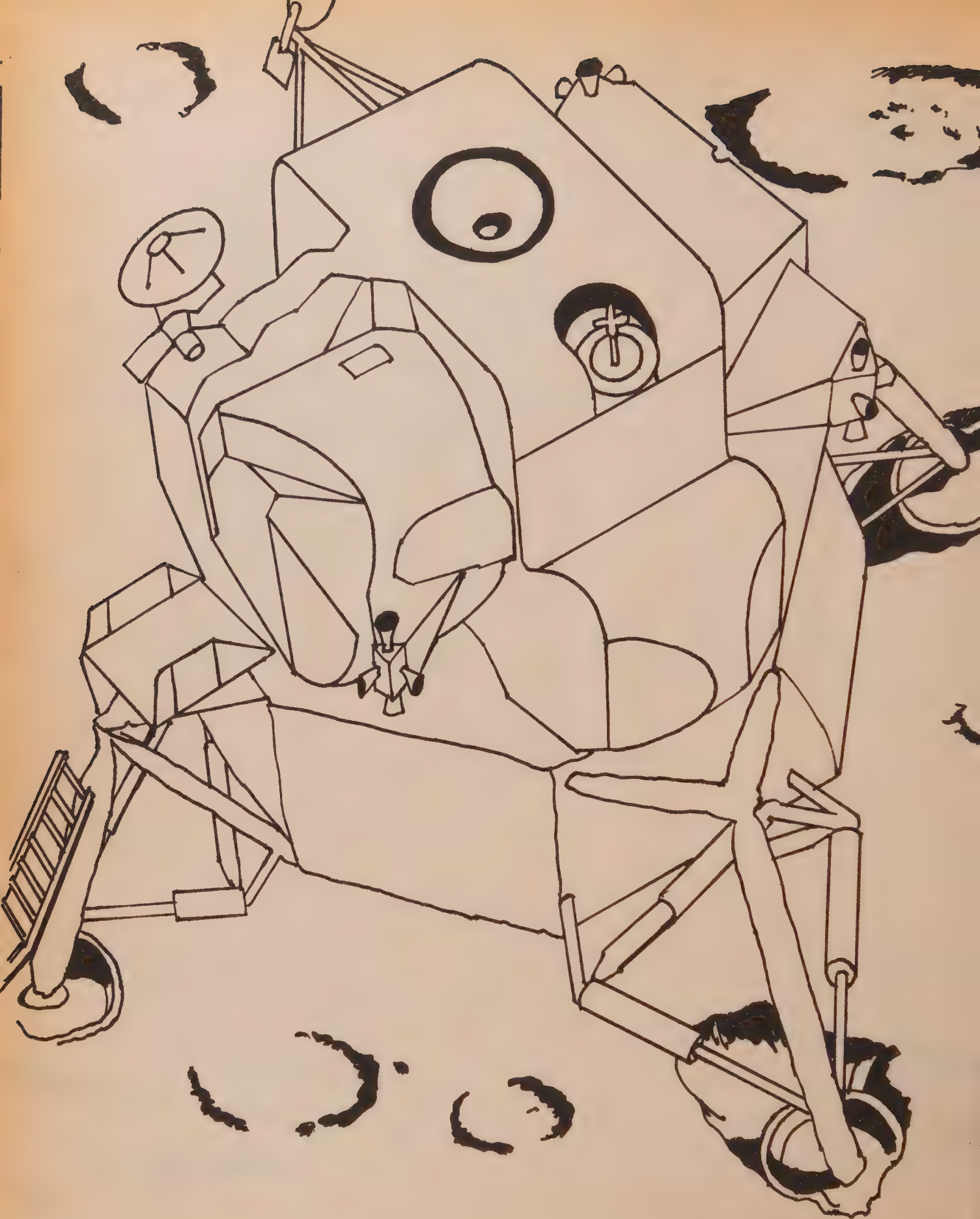




The astronauts tell the Earth how high they are above the Moon's surface. "600 feet...400 feet...300...100..."



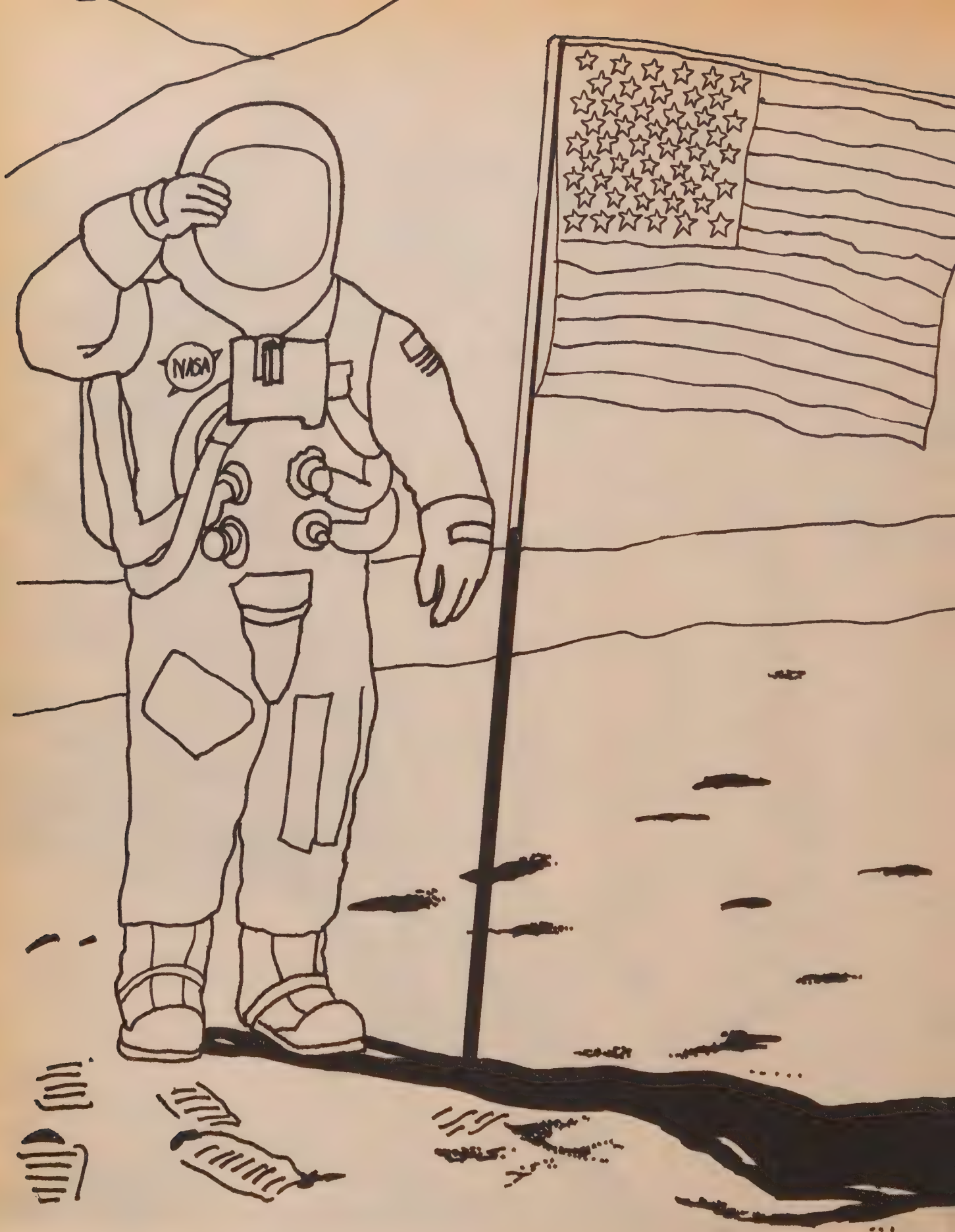
"40 feet..."



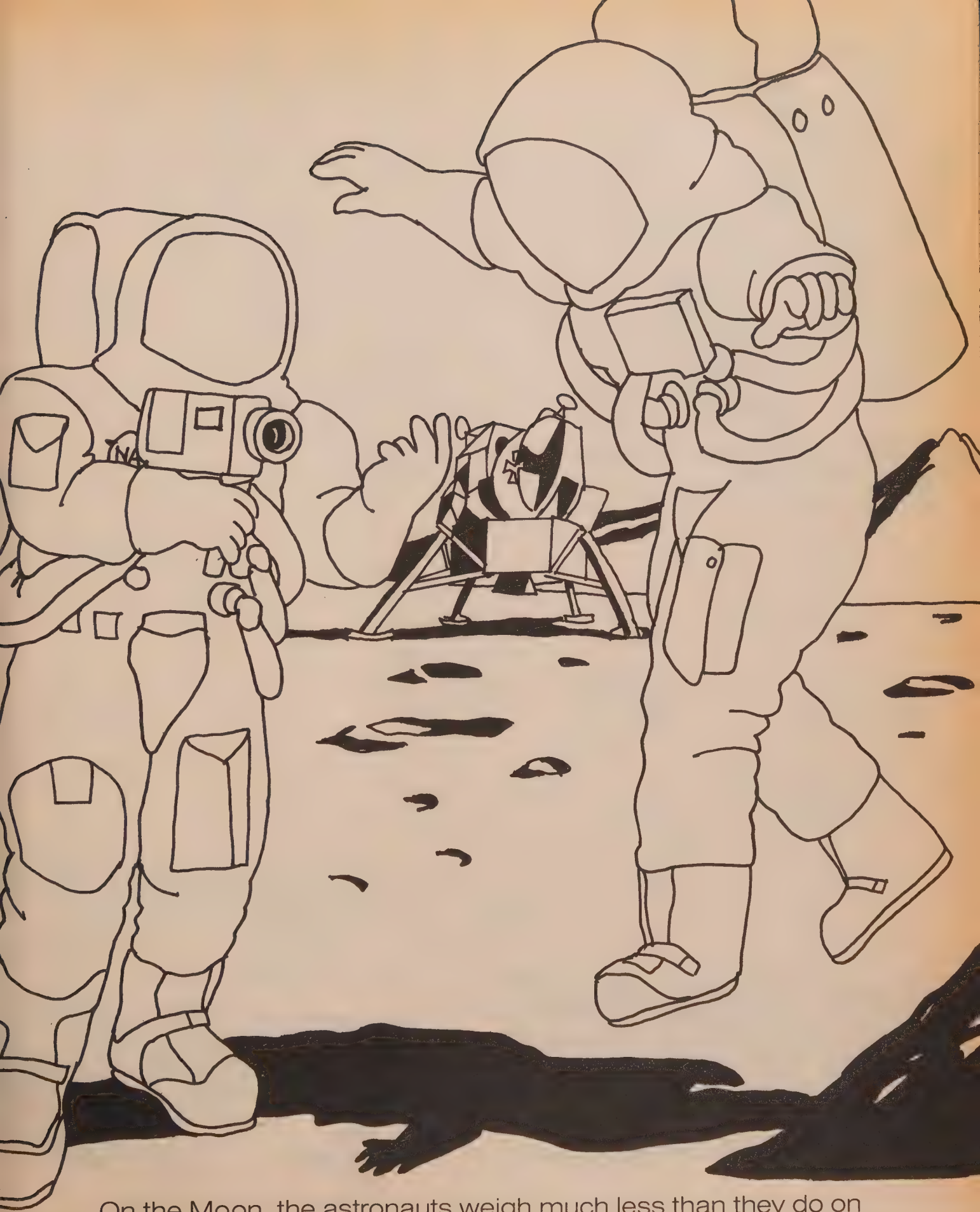
"Houston...the Eagle has landed." It is July 20, 1969.



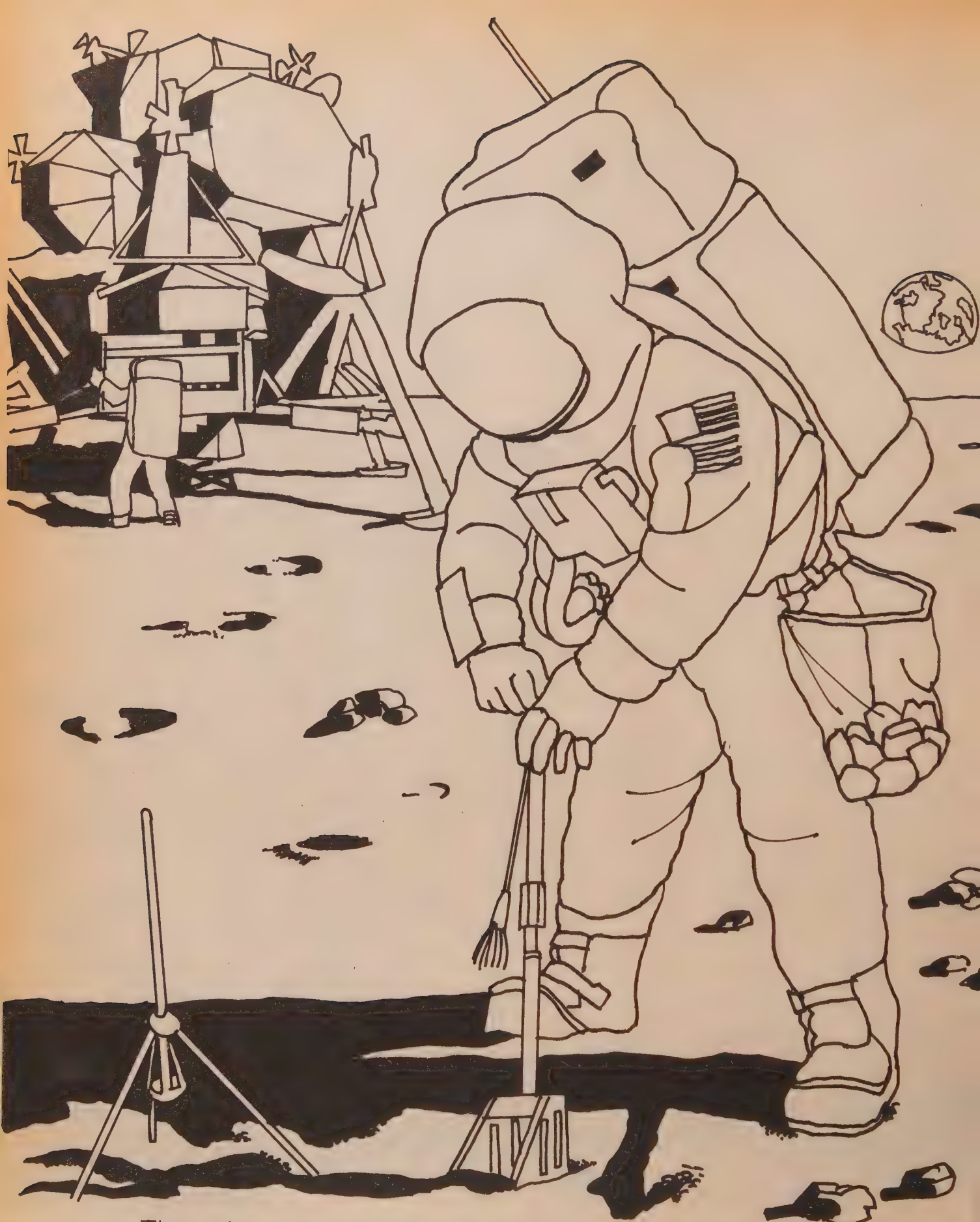
"That's one small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind."



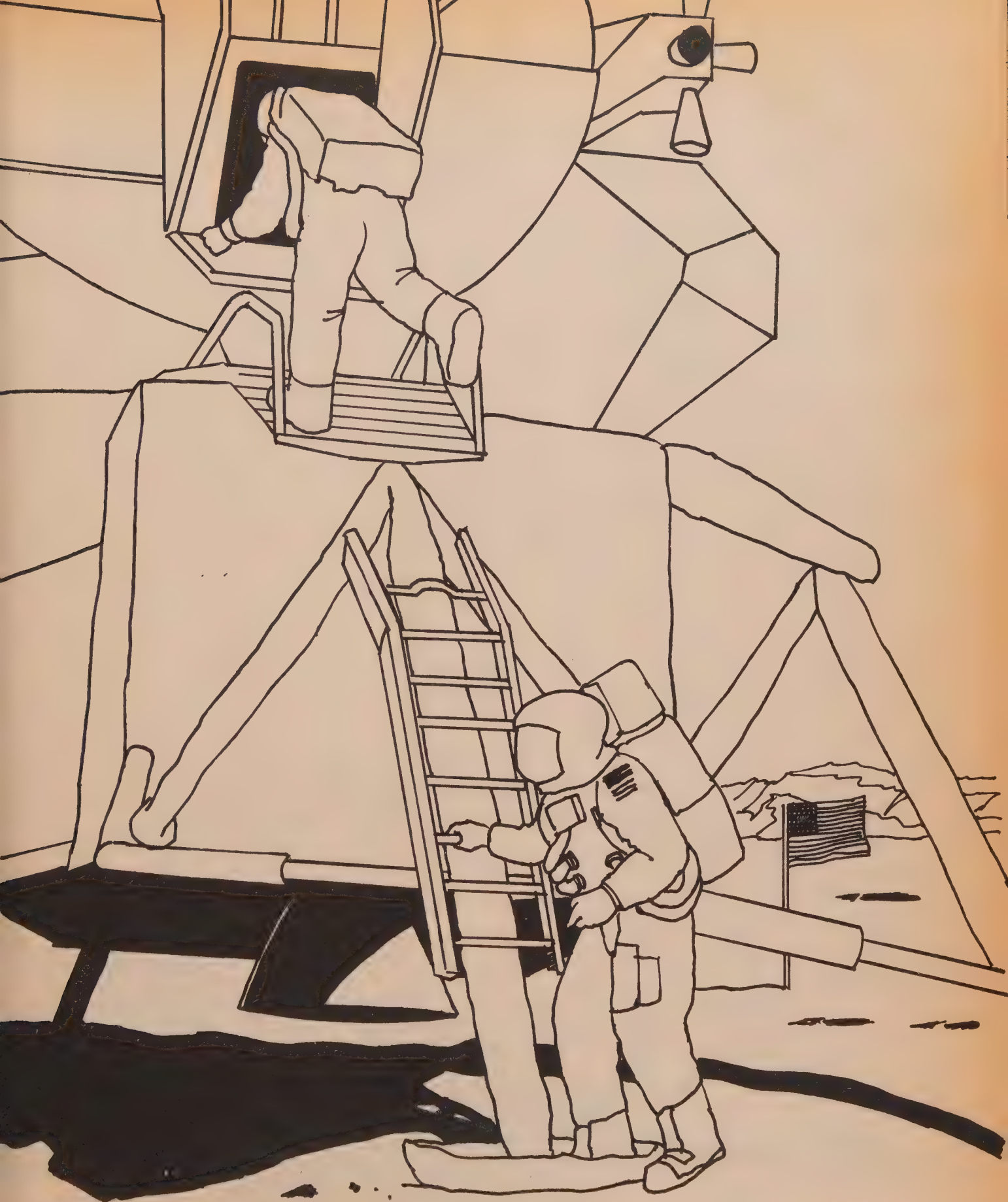
The American flag is raised on the Moon for the first time.



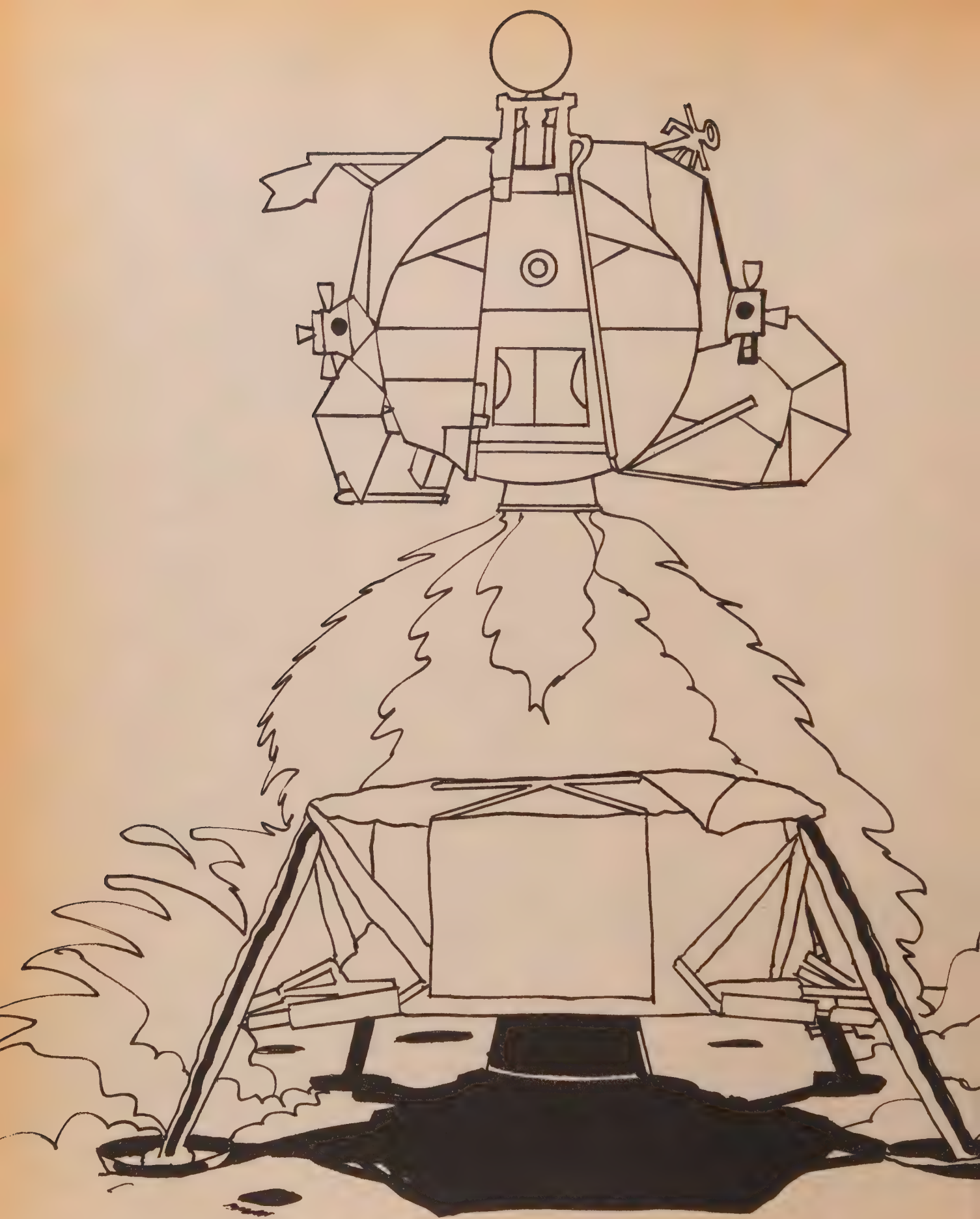
On the Moon, the astronauts weigh much less than they do on Earth. So they can jump very high.



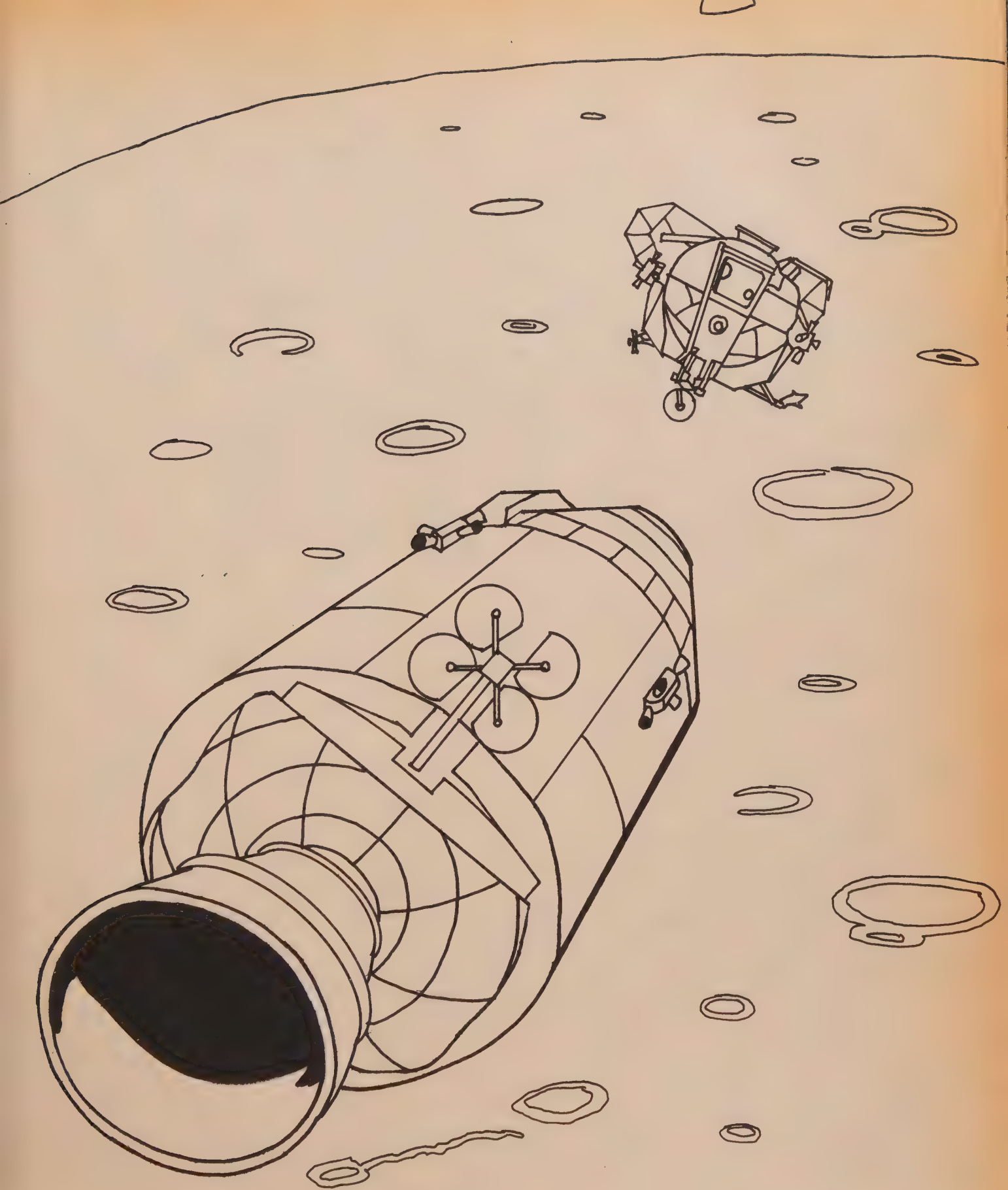
The astronauts gather rocks from the Moon's surface to take back to Earth. And there's the Earth, rising in the sky behind them!



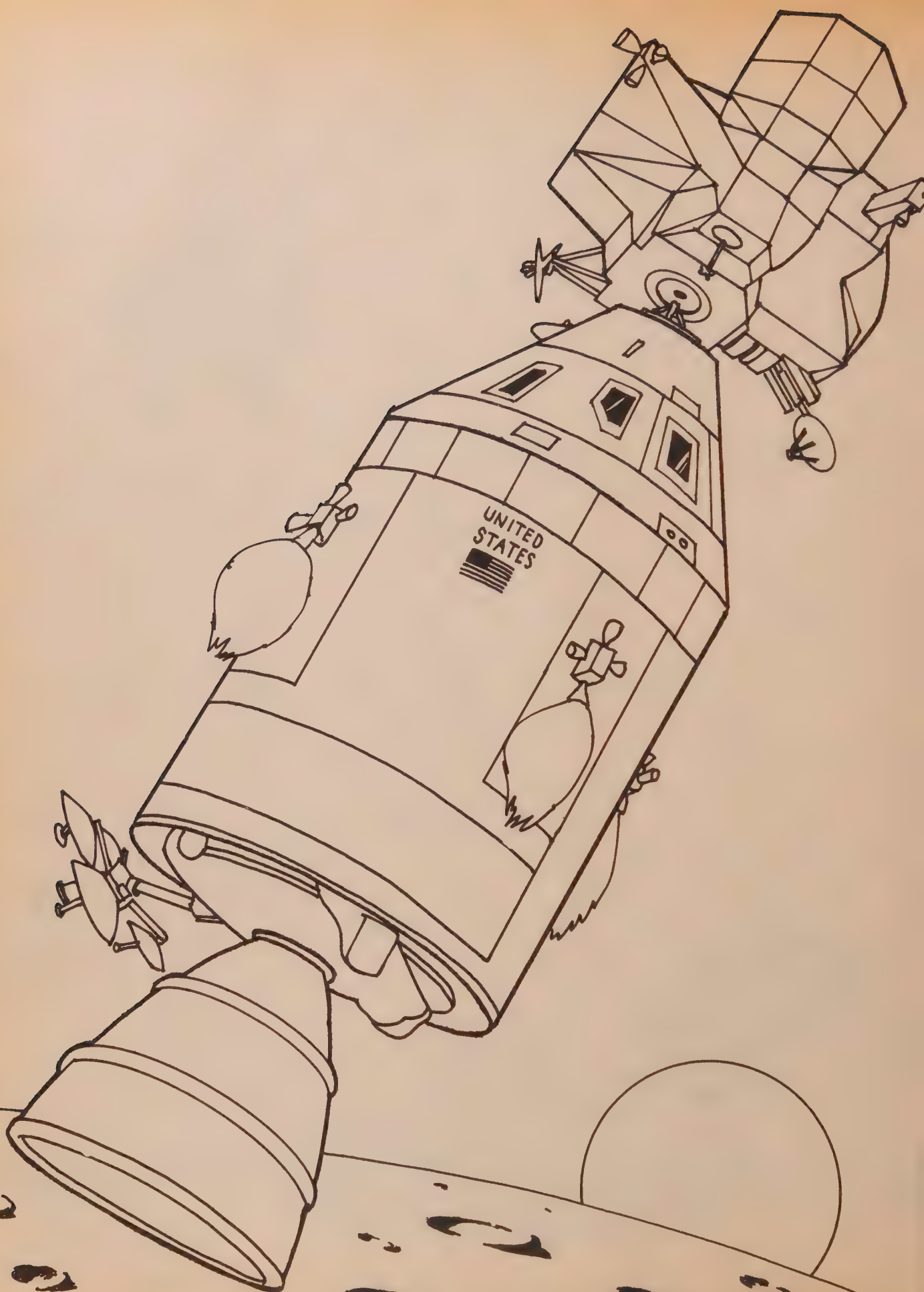
The astronauts climb back inside Eagle with their Moon rocks. Their time on the Moon is almost over.



Liftoff from the Moon!

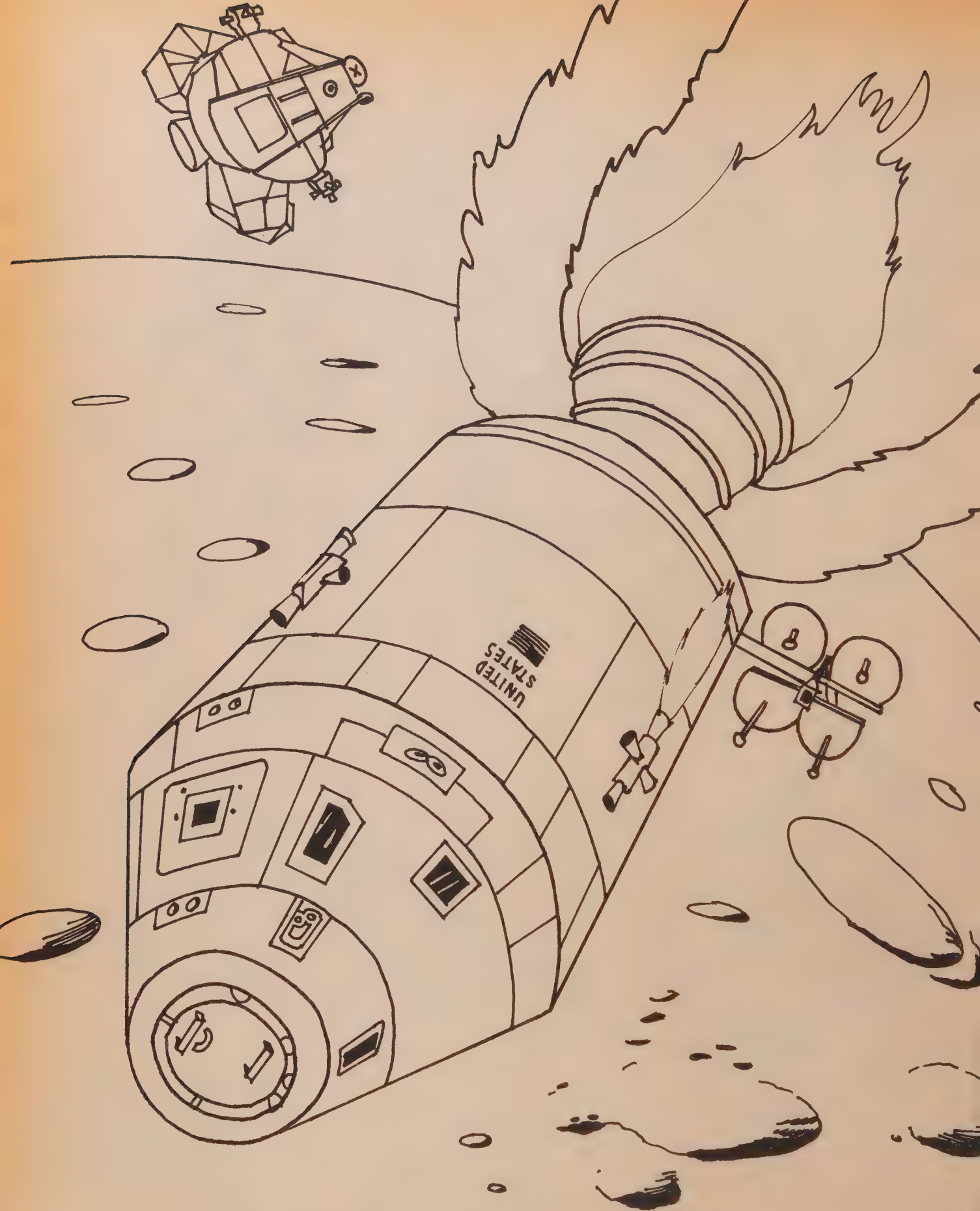


Eagle rises from the Moon to join Columbia again.





Now the astronauts are together again. The hardest part of the mission is over.



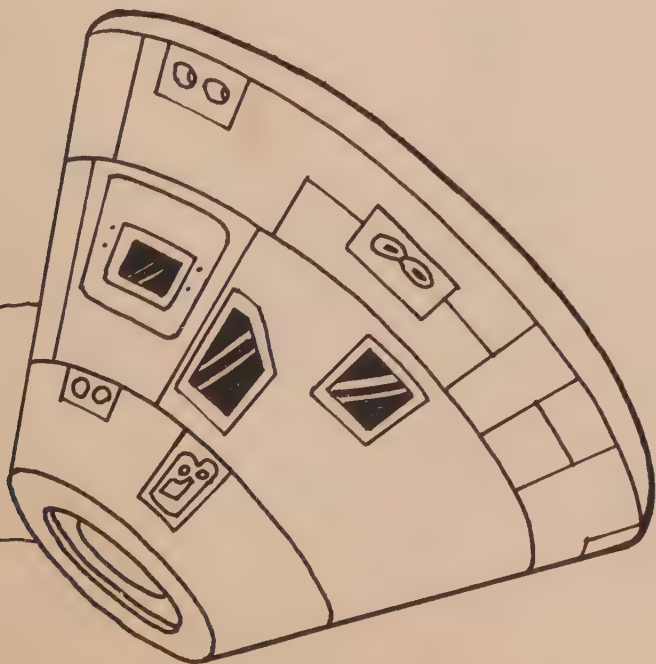
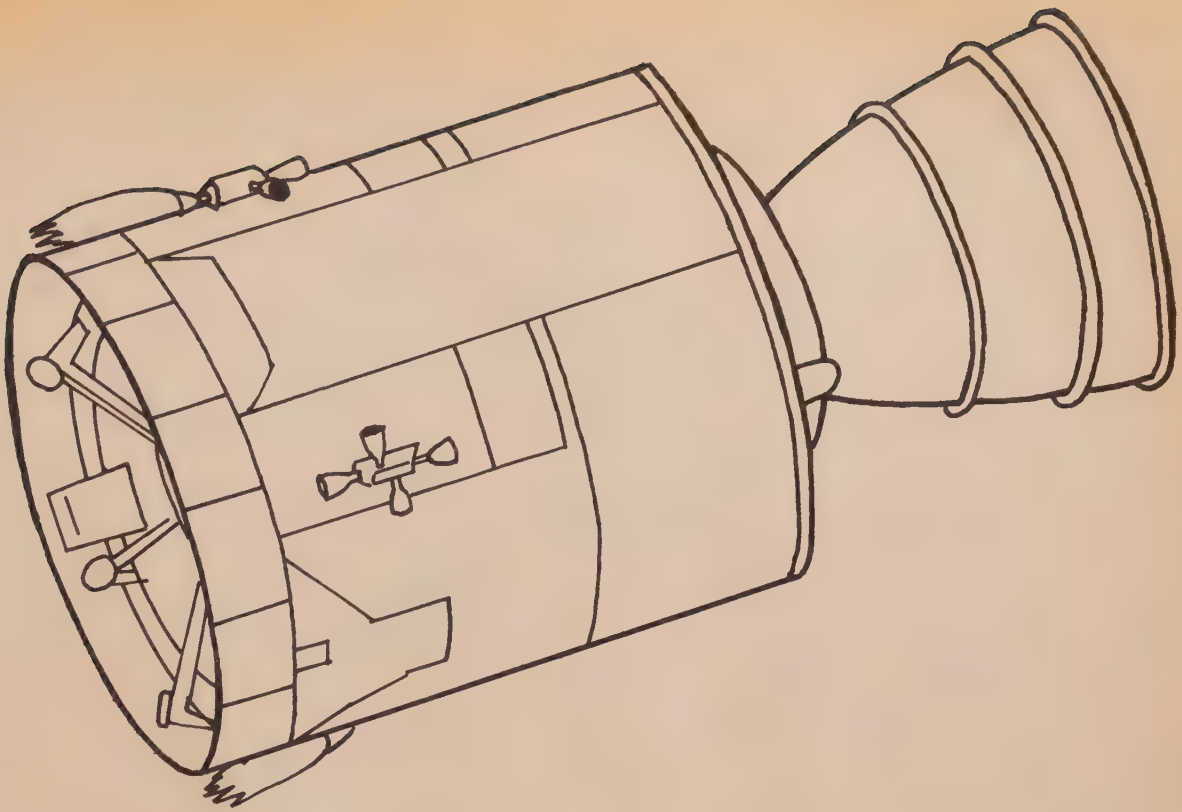
Columbia blasts off for Earth. Eagle's job is done, and the astronauts must leave it behind.

Three days later, Columbia nears the Earth.

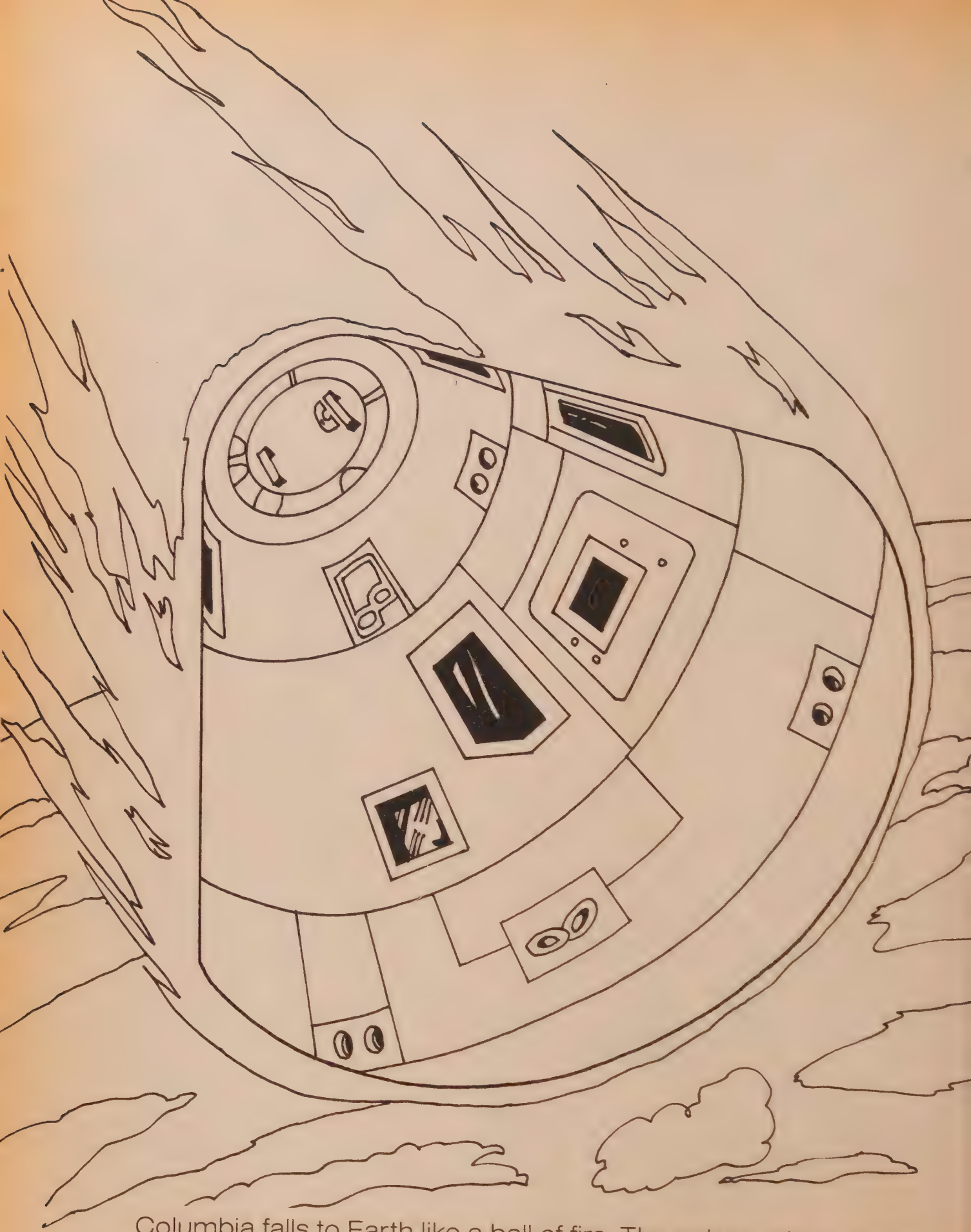




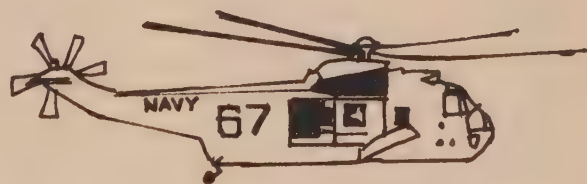
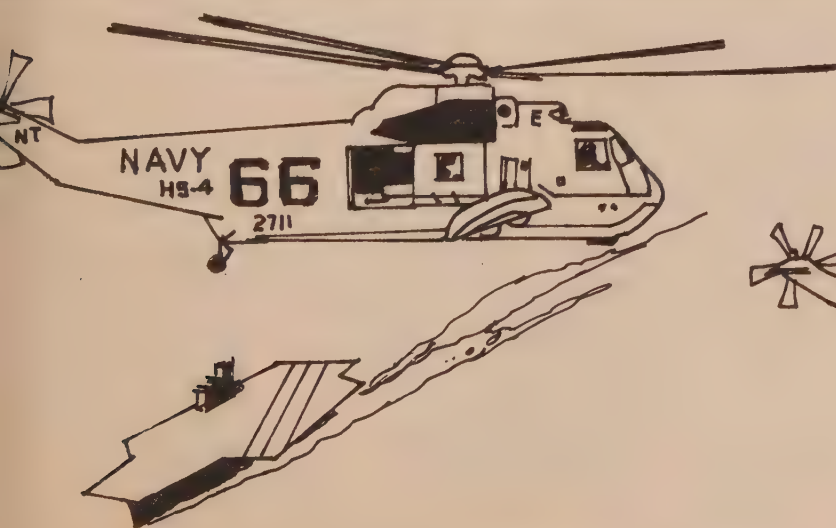
The pilot gets ready to bring Columbia back down to Earth.



The pilot gets rid of the last extra piece of Columbia. The ship is now ready to land.

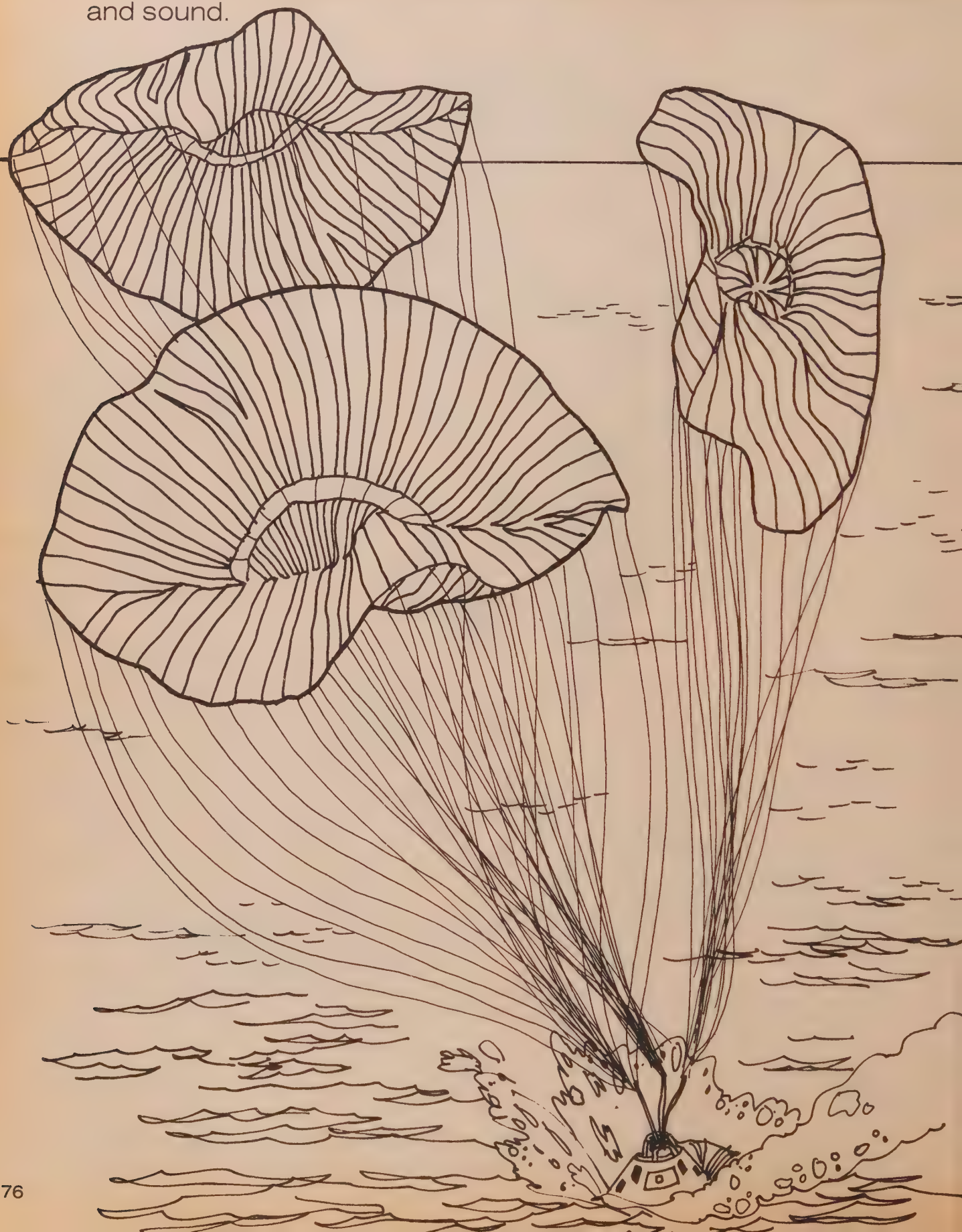


Columbia falls to Earth like a ball of fire. The astronauts are safe inside.

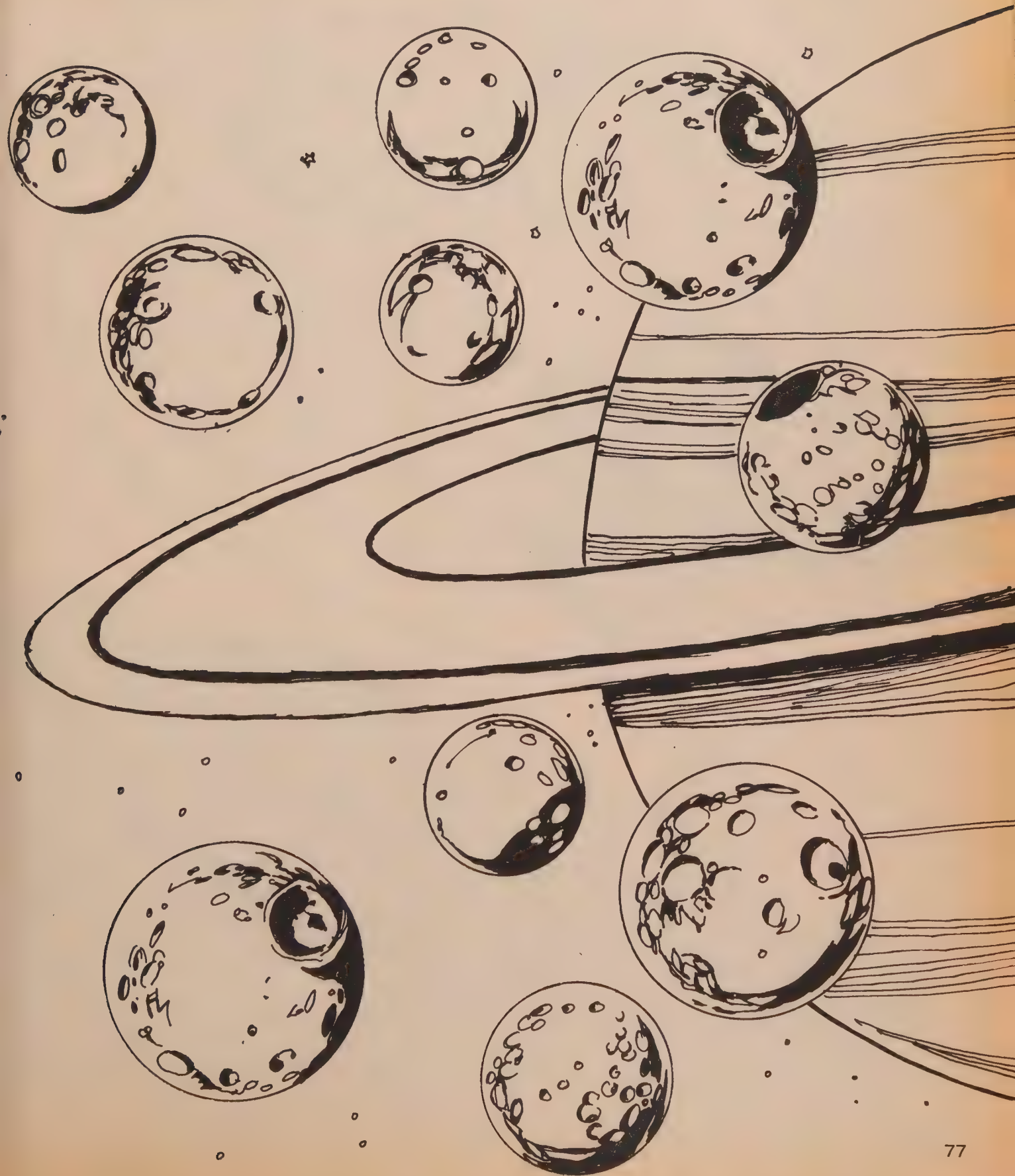


The parachutes open! Columbia falls slowly toward the water. A ship and helicopters wait to pick up the astronauts and take them home.

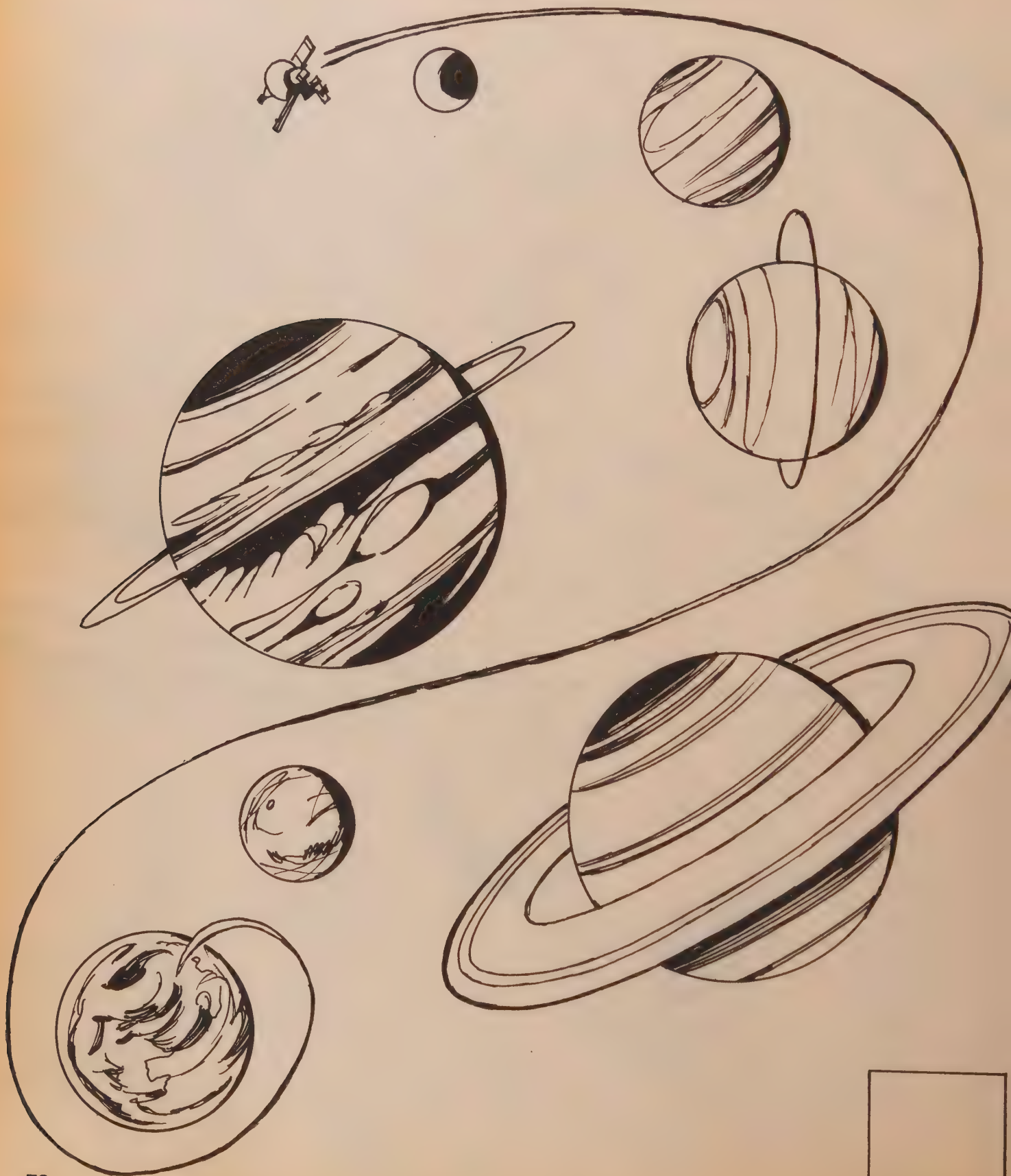
Splashdown! July 24, 1969: the mission is over. For the first time, people have gone to the Moon and come home again safe and sound.



There are many Moons circling many planets in our Solar System. Look at the Moons below. Draw circles around the two that are exactly the same.



How many planets has the space probe passed on its way out of the Solar System? Count them and write the number in the box below.



Put the whole Solar System on a wall of your room! The instructions below tell you how.

Things you need:

crayons, watercolor paints,
or colored pencils

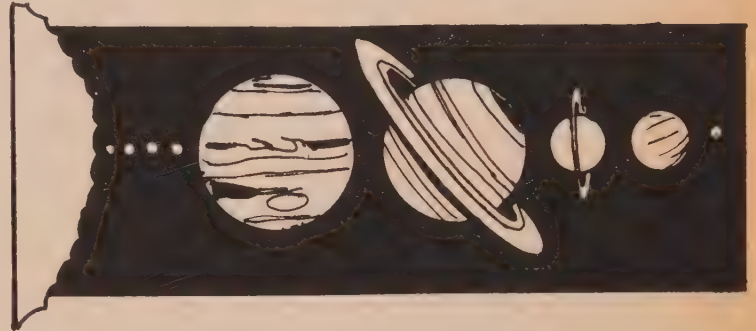
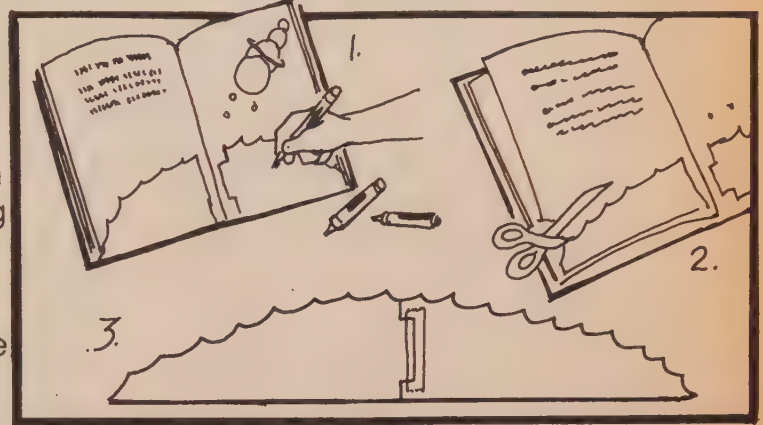
several pieces of black
construction paper

scissors

adhesive tape

Steps:

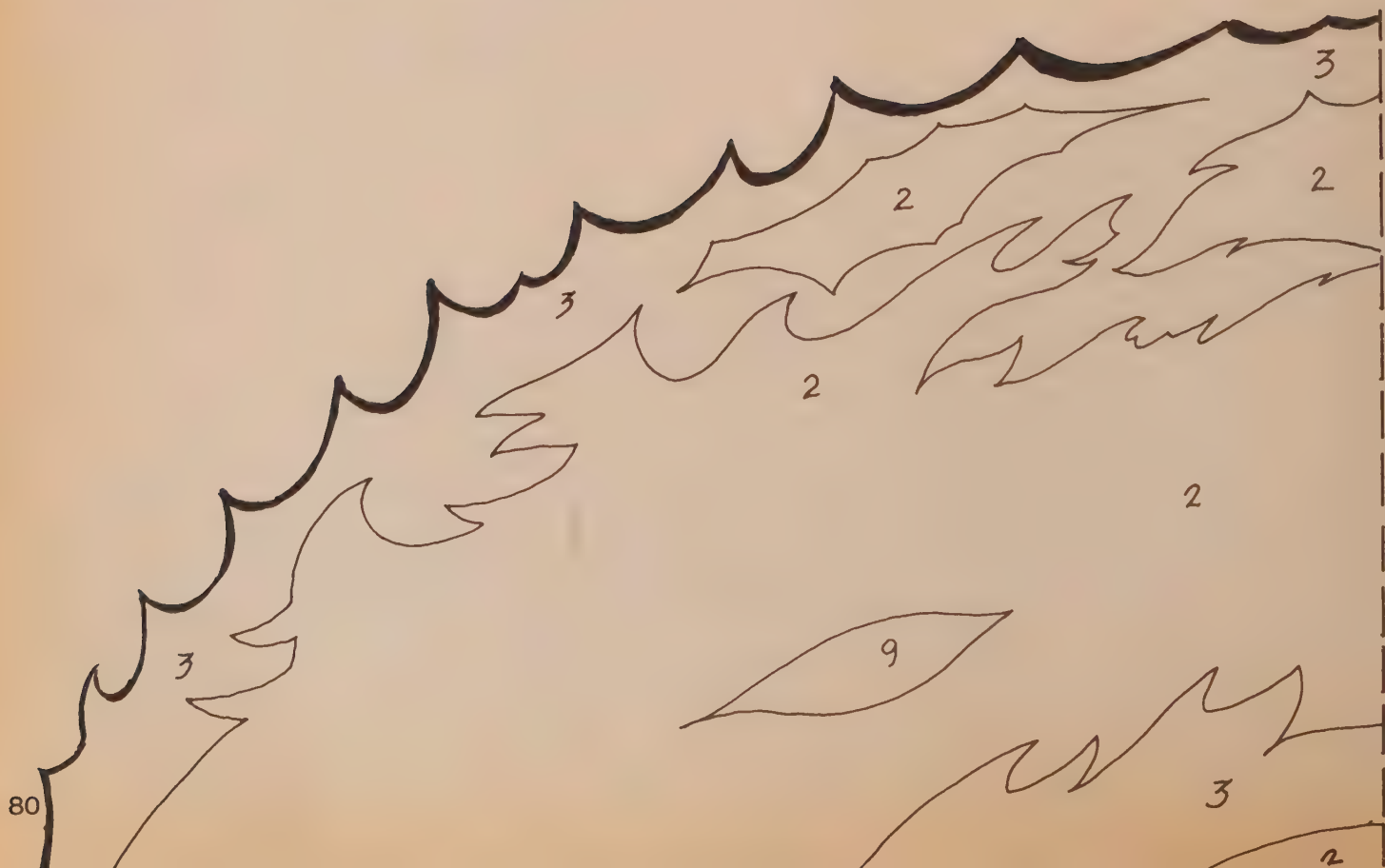
1. Color in the Sun and the planets of the Solar System on pages 80 through 92, following the Color Guide on each page.
2. Carefully cut out each planet and the Sun. Tape together the two pieces of the Sun as shown to the right.
3. Tape the pieces of black construction paper together, side by side, to form a long band. Tape this band onto the wall. Paste the Sun and planets on the black paper in their correct order as shown below.



The Sun is the largest body in the Solar System. Over one million Earths could fit inside the Sun and there would still be room to spare.

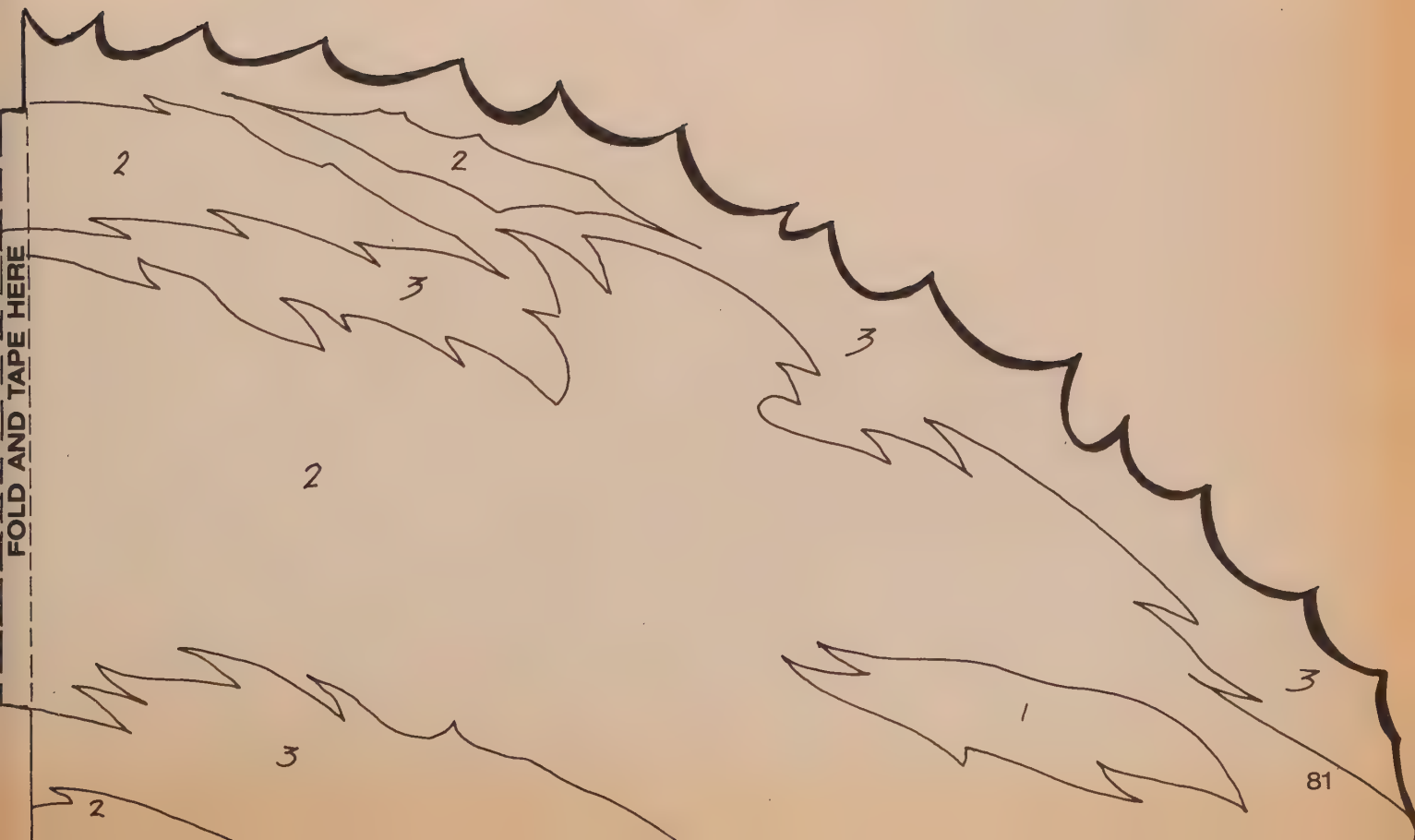
COLOR GUIDE

- 1—Color spaces with this number **red**
- 2—Color spaces with this number **orange**
- 3—Color spaces with this number **gold** or **yellow**
- 4—Color spaces with this number **light brown**
- 5—Color spaces with this number **dark brown**
- 6—Color spaces with this number **blue**
- 7—Color spaces with this number **green**
- 8—Color spaces with this number **gray**
- 9—Color spaces with this number **black**
- Leave spaces with **no** number **white**

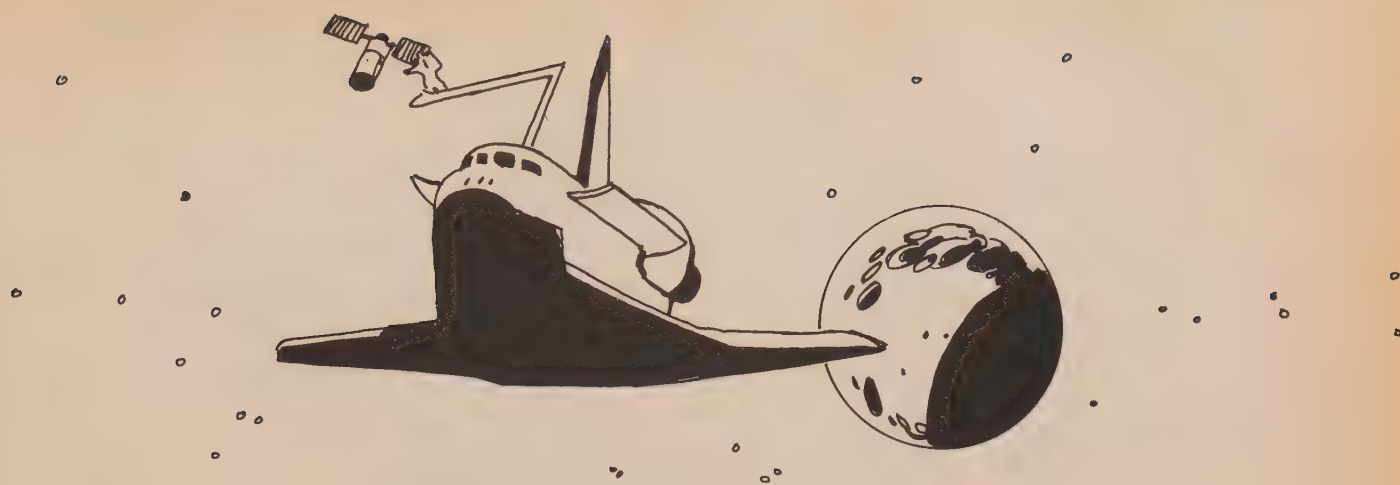




FOLD AND TAPE HERE



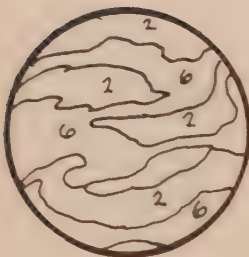




Mercury is the first planet, if you count outward from the Sun. Venus is the second planet. Earth is the third, and Mars is the Solar System's fourth planet.

COLOR GUIDE

- 1—Color spaces with this number **red**
- 2—Color spaces with this number **orange**
- 3—Color spaces with this number **gold** or **yellow**
- 4—Color spaces with this number **light brown**
- 5—Color spaces with this number **dark brown**
- 6—Color spaces with this number **blue**
- 7—Color spaces with this number **green**
- 8—Color spaces with this number **gray**
- 9—Color spaces with this number **black**
- Leave spaces with **no** number **white**



VENUS



EARTH



MARS



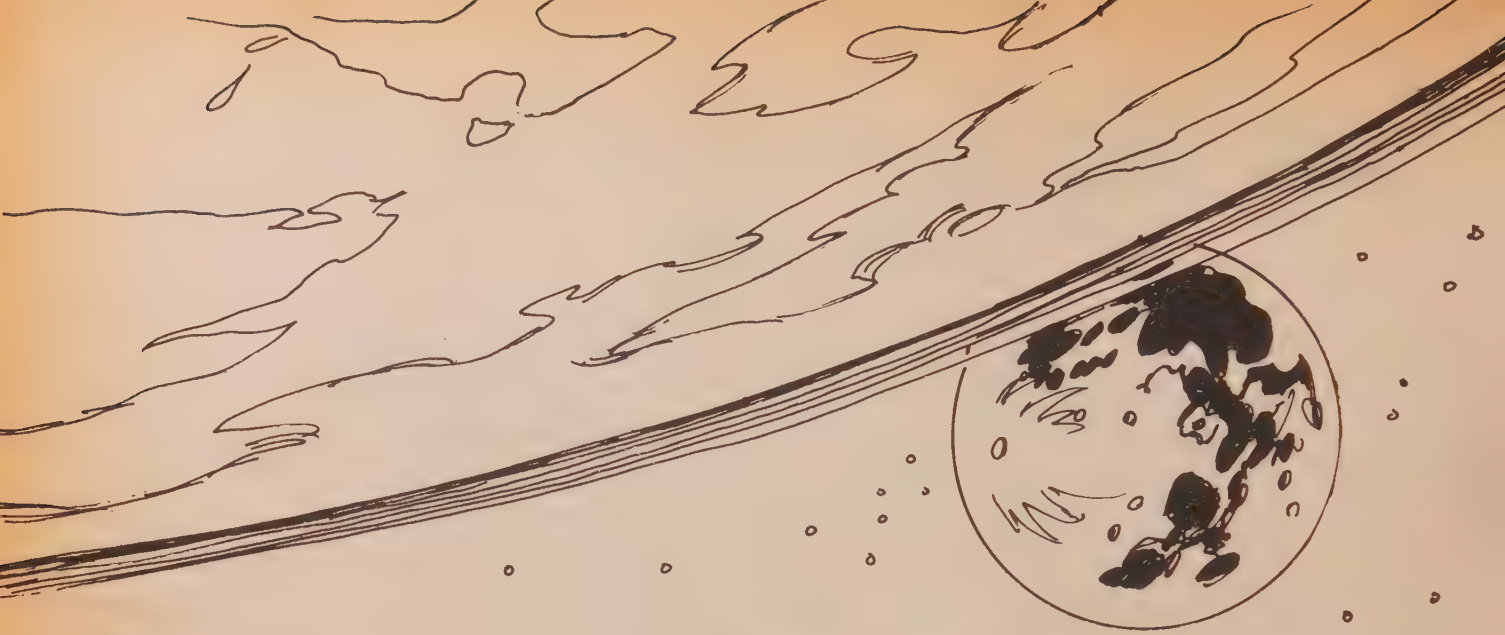
MERCURY

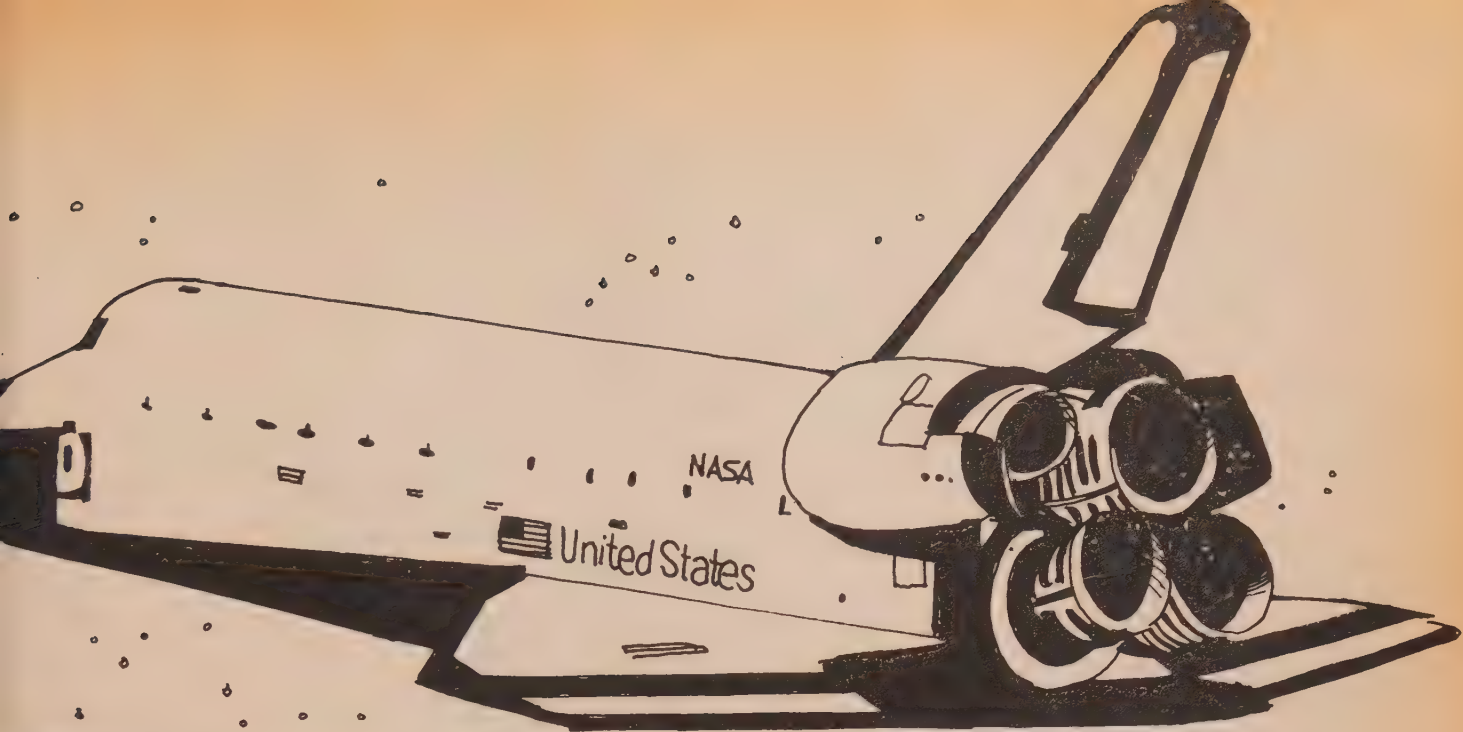
Jupiter is the fifth planet in the Solar System. It is so large that 1,300 Earths could fit inside it.

COLOR GUIDE

- 1—Color spaces with this number **red**
- 2—Color spaces with this number **orange**
- 3—Color spaces with this number **gold** or **yellow**
- 4—Color spaces with this number **light brown**
- 5—Color spaces with this number **dark brown**
- 6—Color spaces with this number **blue**
- 7—Color spaces with this number **green**
- 8—Color spaces with this number **gray**
- 9—Color spaces with this number **black**
- Leave spaces with **no** number **white**



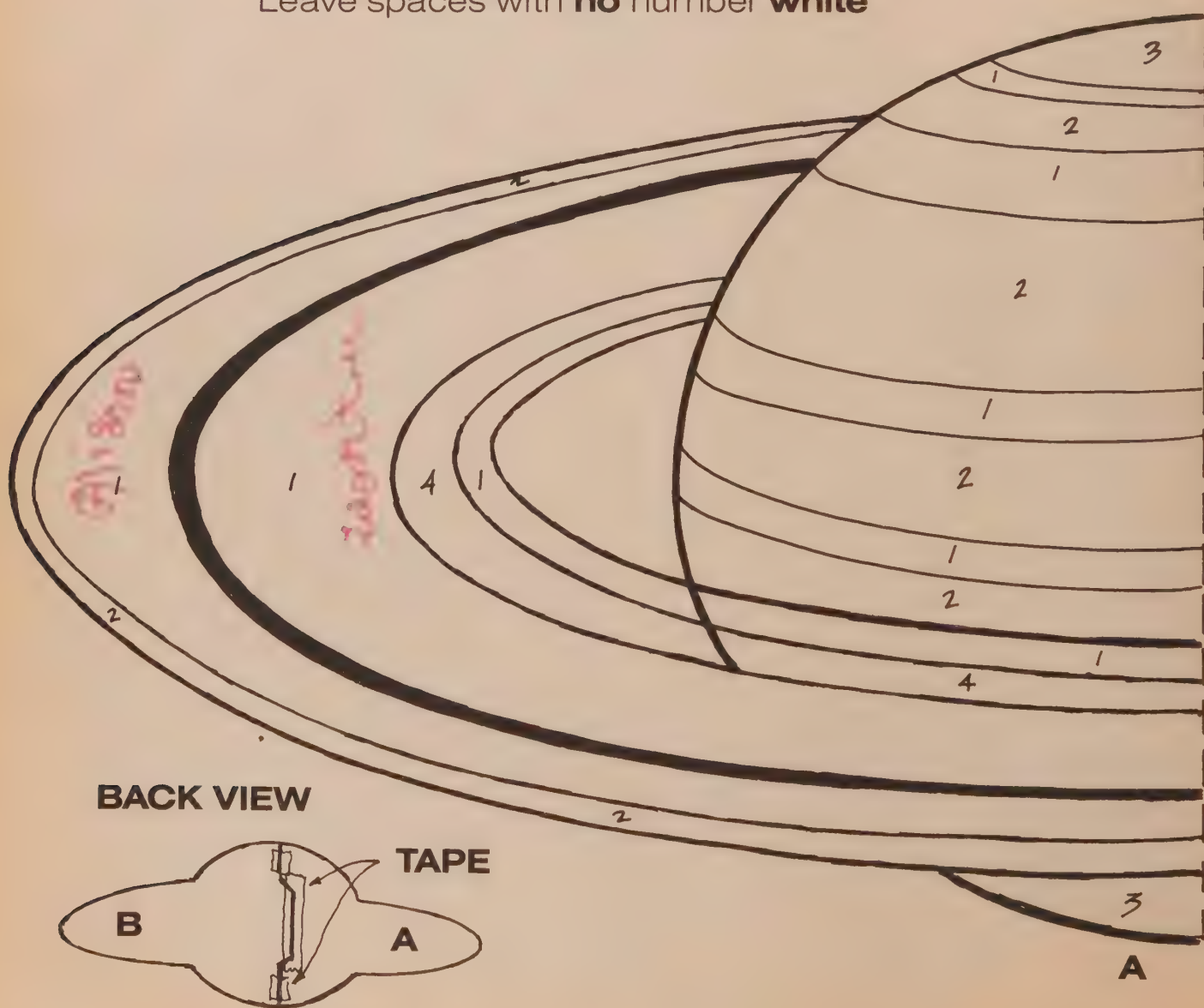


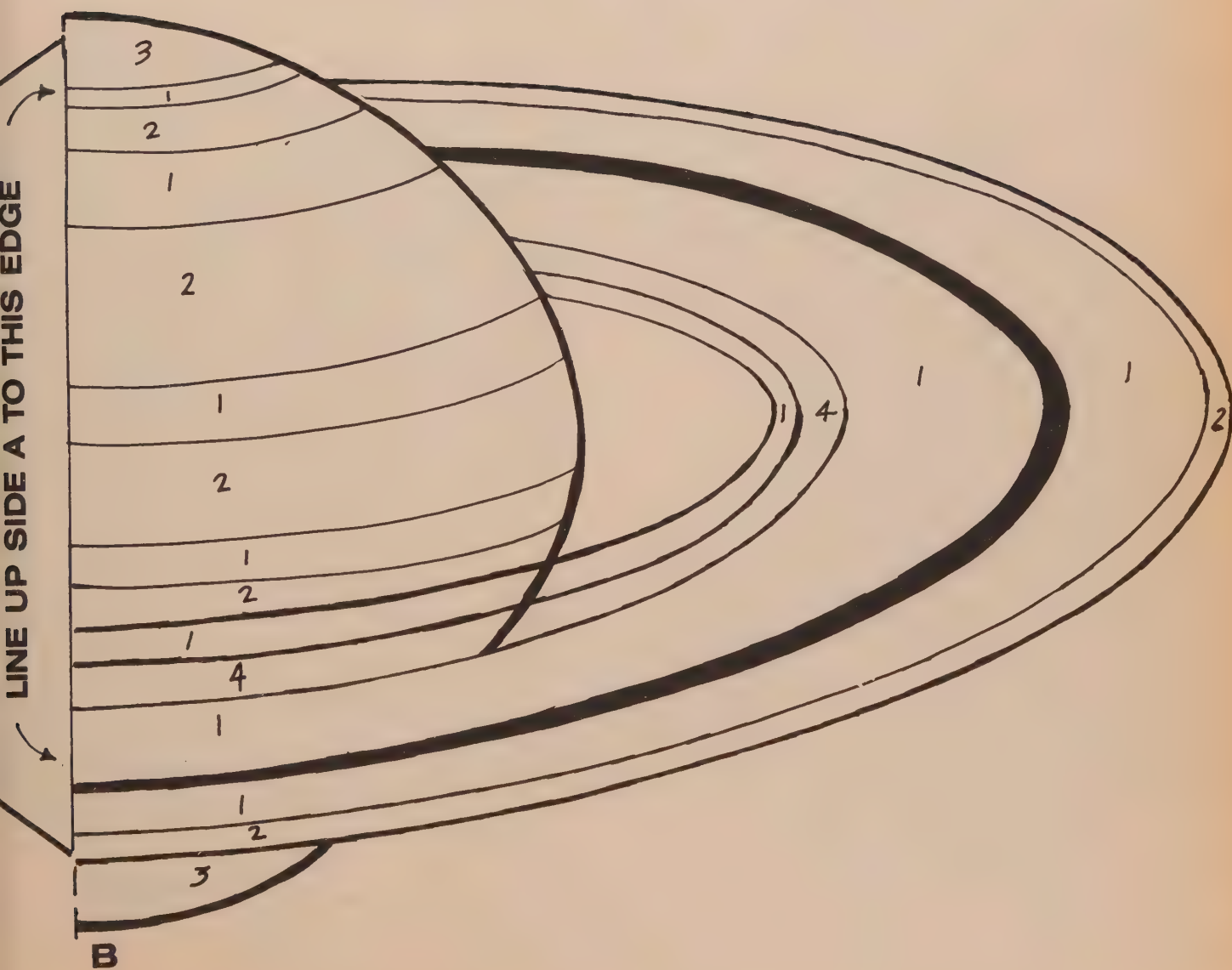


Saturn, the sixth planet, is the second largest planet in the Solar System. It is 800 times the size of Earth. With its wide circle of colored rings, it is also one of the most beautiful planets.

COLOR GUIDE

- 1—Color spaces with this number **red**
- 2—Color spaces with this number **orange**
- 3—Color spaces with this number **gold** or **yellow**
- 4—Color spaces with this number **light brown**
- 5—Color spaces with this number **dark brown**
- 6—Color spaces with this number **blue**
- 7—Color spaces with this number **green**
- 8—Color spaces with this number **gray**
- 9—Color spaces with this number **black**
- Leave spaces with **no** number **white**









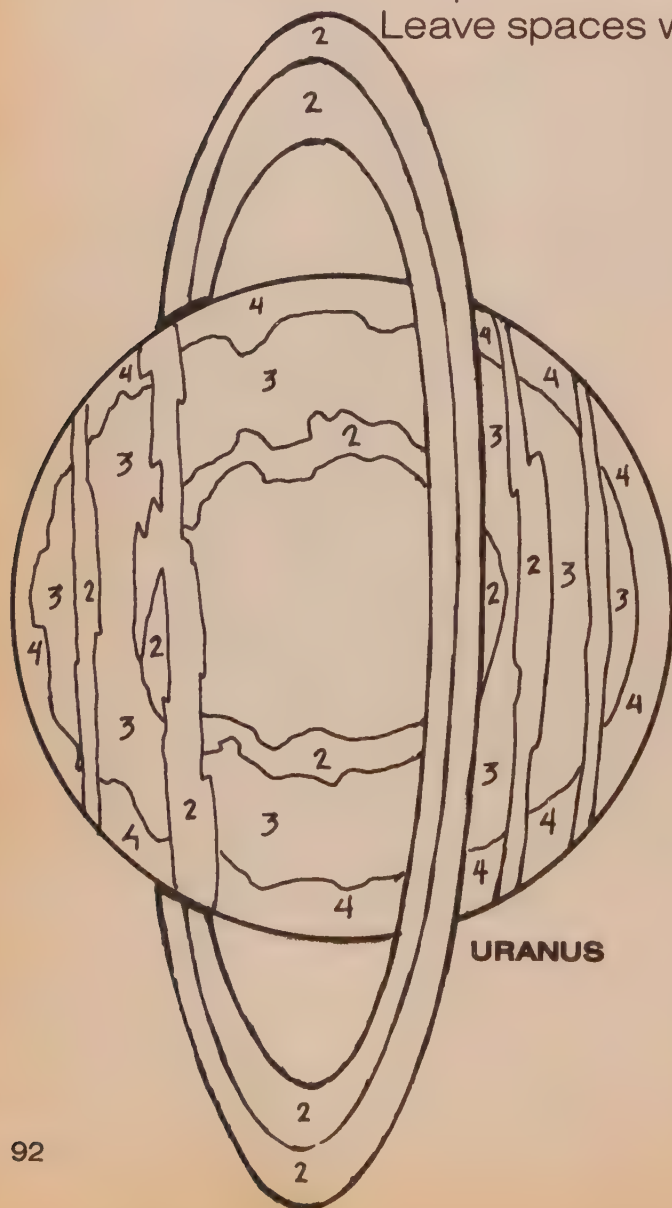
Uranus is the seventh planet in the Solar System and is nearly 300 times larger than Earth.

Neptune is the eighth planet. Like Uranus, it is nearly 300 times the size of Earth.

Pluto is the ninth planet. Unlike Neptune, it is smaller than Earth. Pluto is about the size of Earth's Moon.

COLOR GUIDE

- 1—Color spaces with this number **red**
- 2—Color spaces with this number **orange**
- 3—Color spaces with this number **gold** or **yellow**
- 4—Color spaces with this number **light brown**
- 5—Color spaces with this number **dark brown**
- 6—Color spaces with this number **blue**
- 7—Color spaces with this number **green**
- 8—Color spaces with this number **gray**
- 9—Color spaces with this number **black**
- Leave spaces with **no** number **white**



URANUS



NEPTUNE

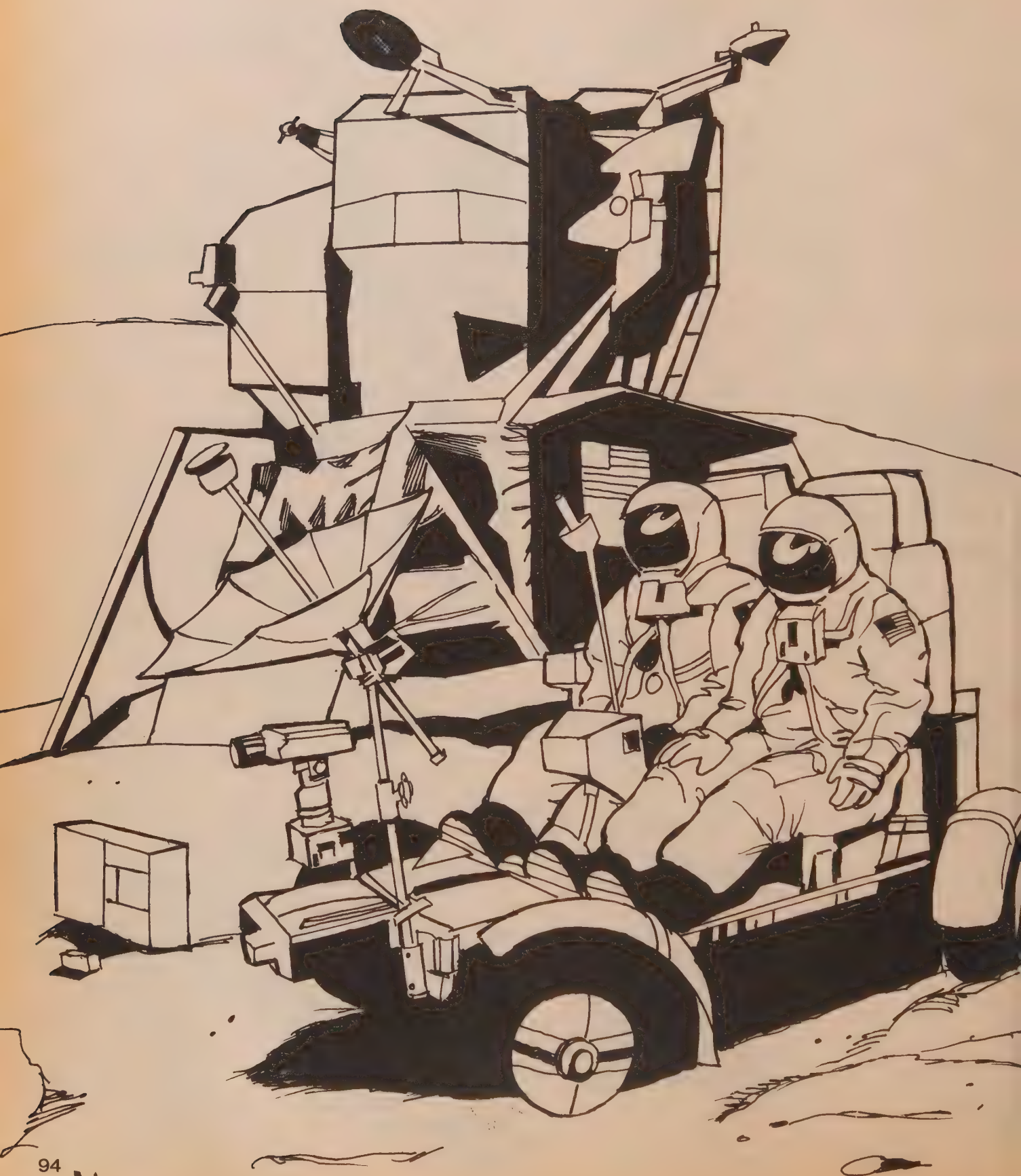


PLUTO

This picture and the one on the next page are almost the same, but six things in the picture below are missing from the next page. Find and circle those things in the picture below.



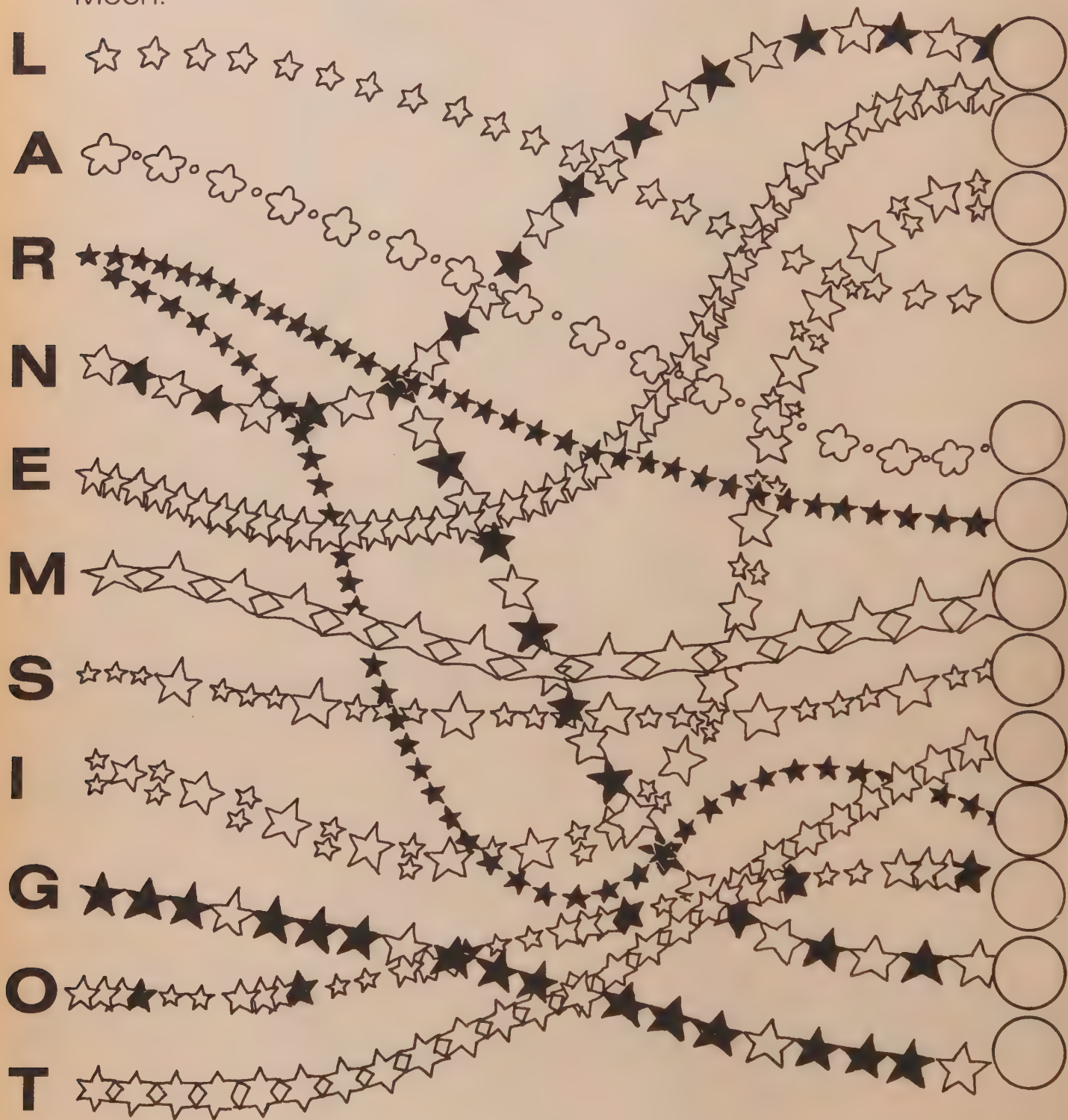
What is missing from this page?



This constellation, or star pattern, is called Capricorn (said **Kap-ri-korn**). Connect-the-stars to find out what animal Capricorn looks like.



Follow the chain of stars that leads each letter to one or more circles. Write each letter inside the circle at the end of each star chain. Then, by reading the letters in the circles from top to bottom, you will find out the name of the first person to walk on the Moon!

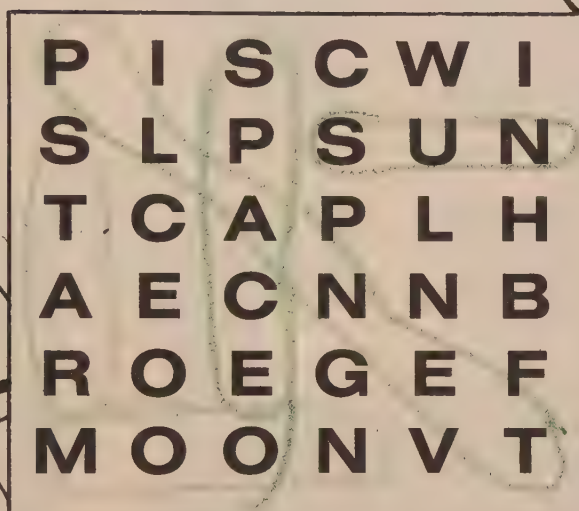


What can you see when you look through a telescope? They are hidden in the puzzle below. Find the words and circle them. They may be written across, down, or diagonally. Check the telescope if you need help.

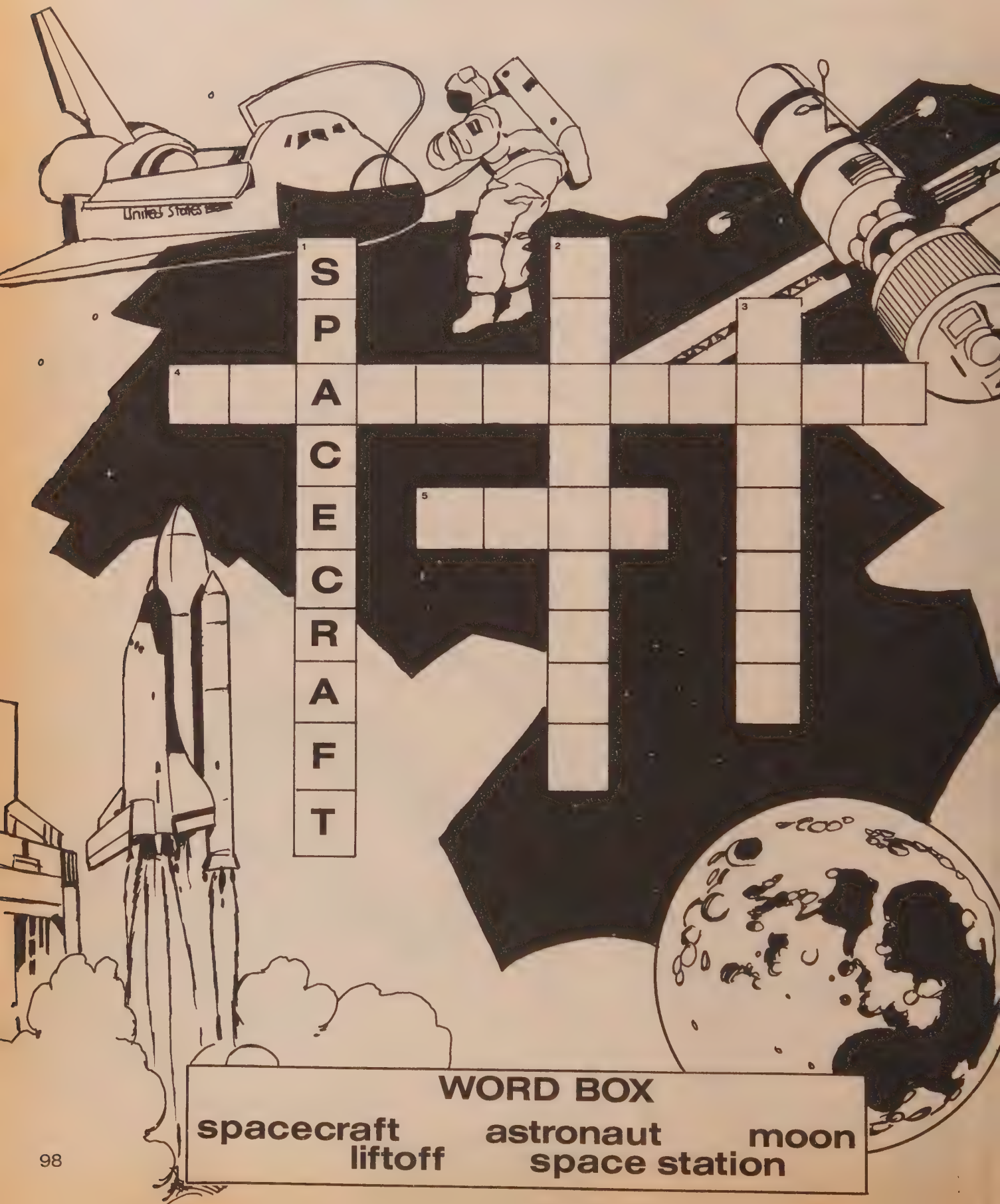
space star

Moon Sun

planet



These pictures show many things happening in space. Use them to complete the crossword puzzle. Check the Word Box if you need help. The first one is done for you.



WORD BOX

spacecraft

liftoff

astronaut

space station

moon

A stylized illustration of various celestial bodies and spacecraft against a dark, starry background. The objects include several planets with different surface patterns (swirls, bands, and a grid), two ringed planets, and two spacecraft. The style is reminiscent of mid-20th-century space-themed posters.



Which planet is hidden in the puzzle below? Use the Color Guide to color in the spaces and you will find out.

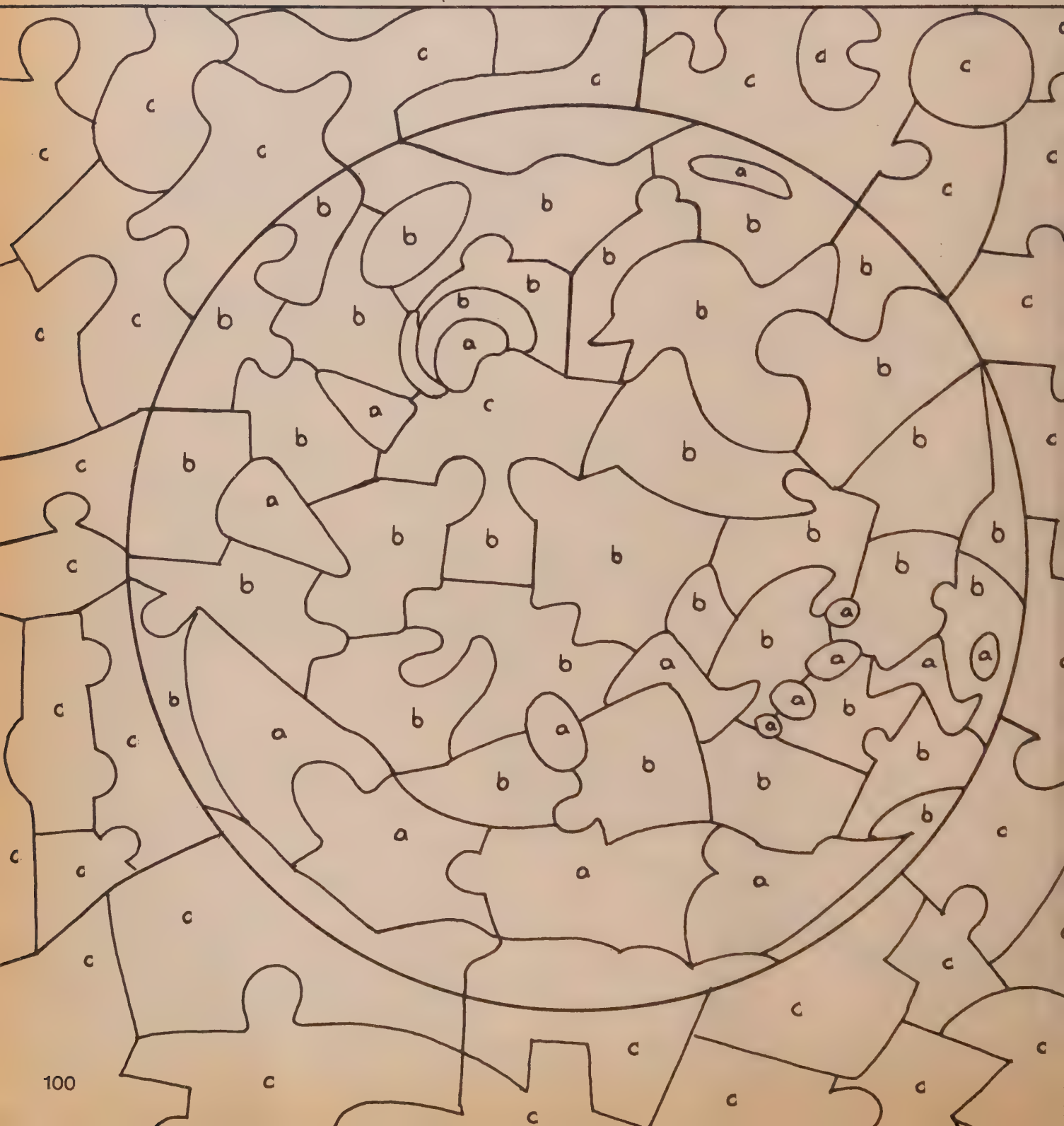
COLOR GUIDE

a—Color spaces with this letter **red**

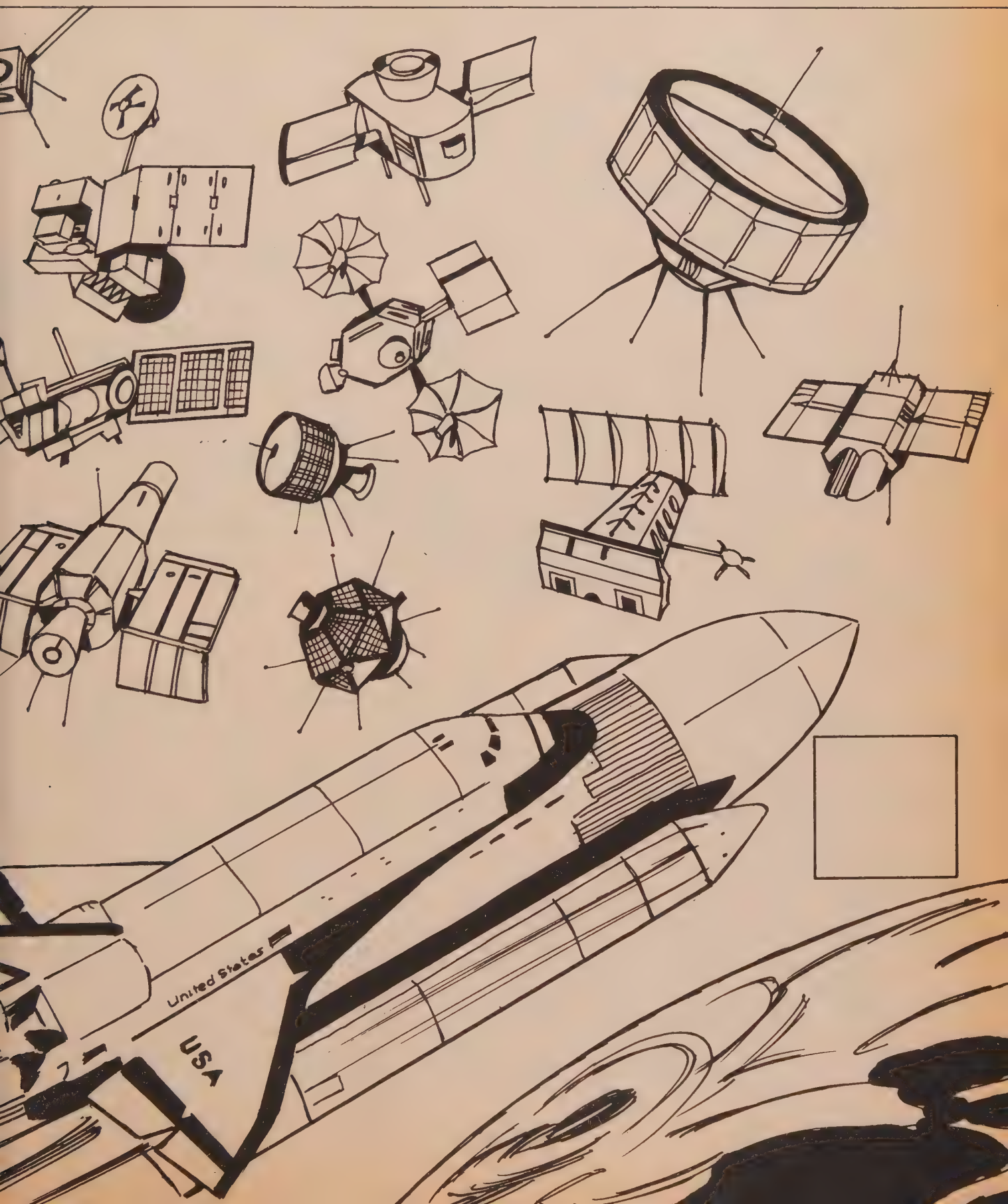
b—Color spaces with this letter **orange**

c—Color spaces with this letter **black**

Leave spaces with **no** letter **white**



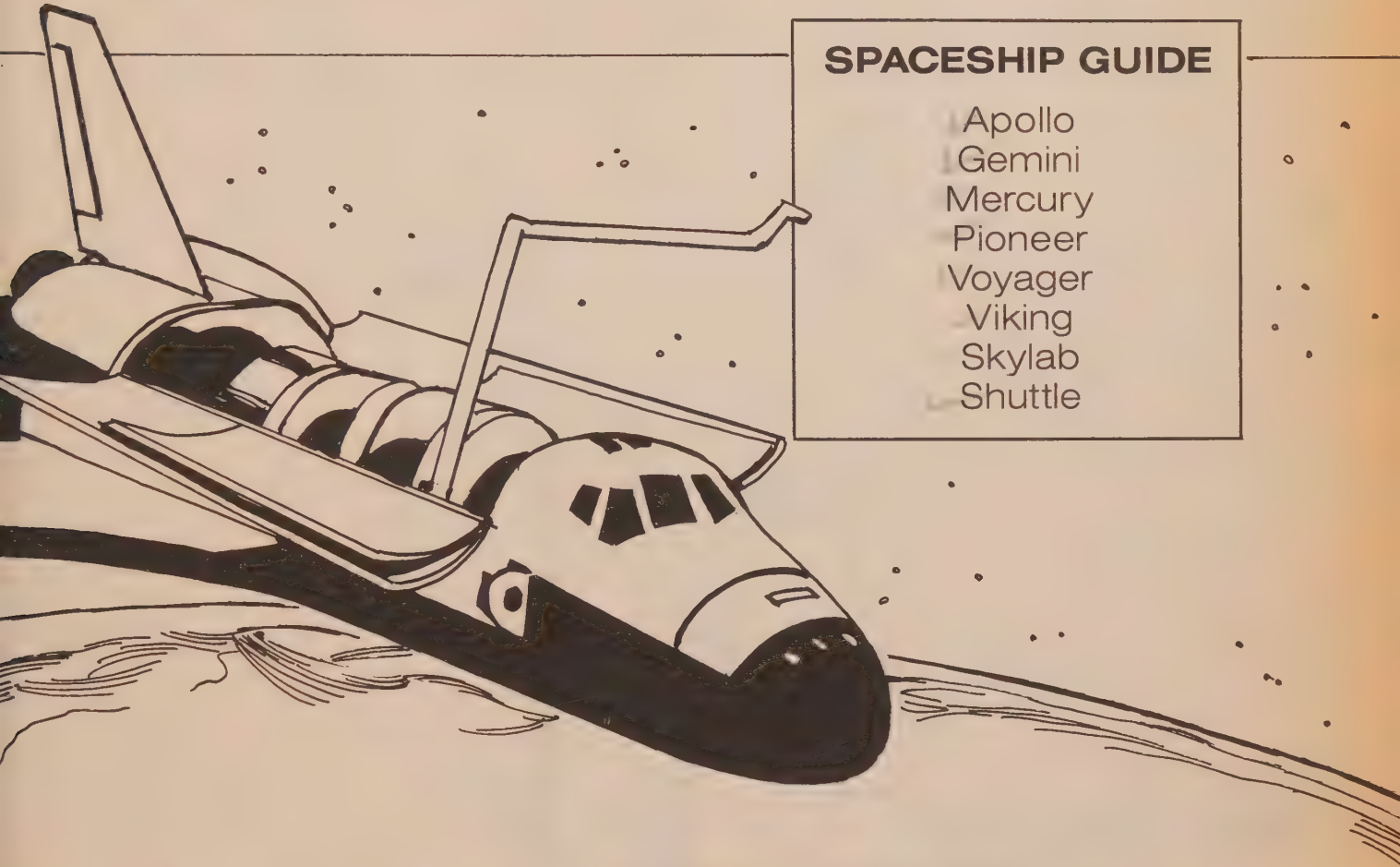
Look at all the satellites in space! Satellites help people who are far apart communicate. Count them and write the number in the box below.



This constellation, or star pattern, is called Cancer (said Kan-ser). Connect-the-stars to find out what animal Cancer looks like.



Do you know the names of the spaceships that have flown in space? Find and circle them in the puzzle below. The names may be written across, down, or diagonally. If you need help, check the Spaceship Guide.

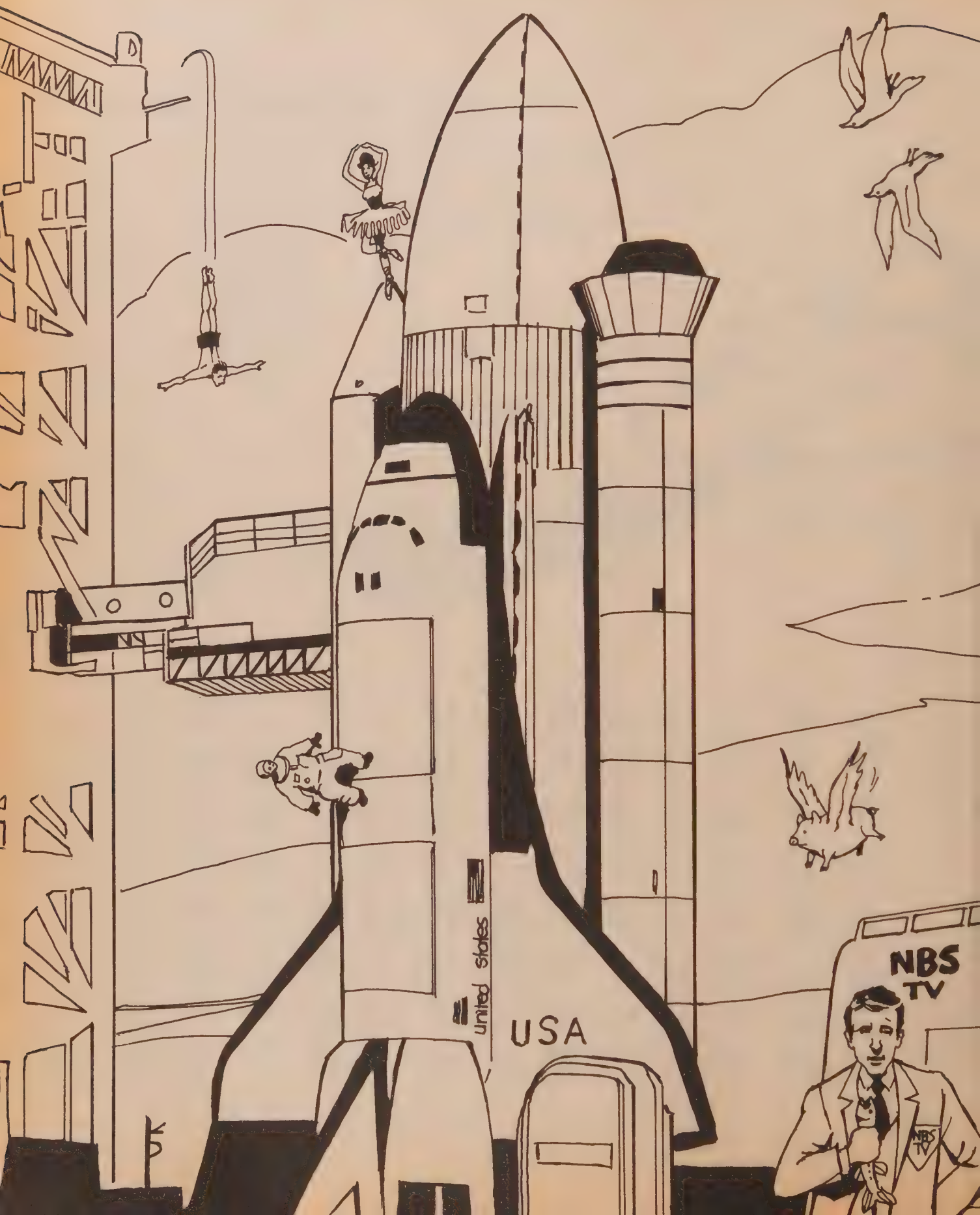


SPACESHIP GUIDE

Apollo
Gemini
Mercury
Pioneer
Voyager
Viking
Skylab
Shuttle

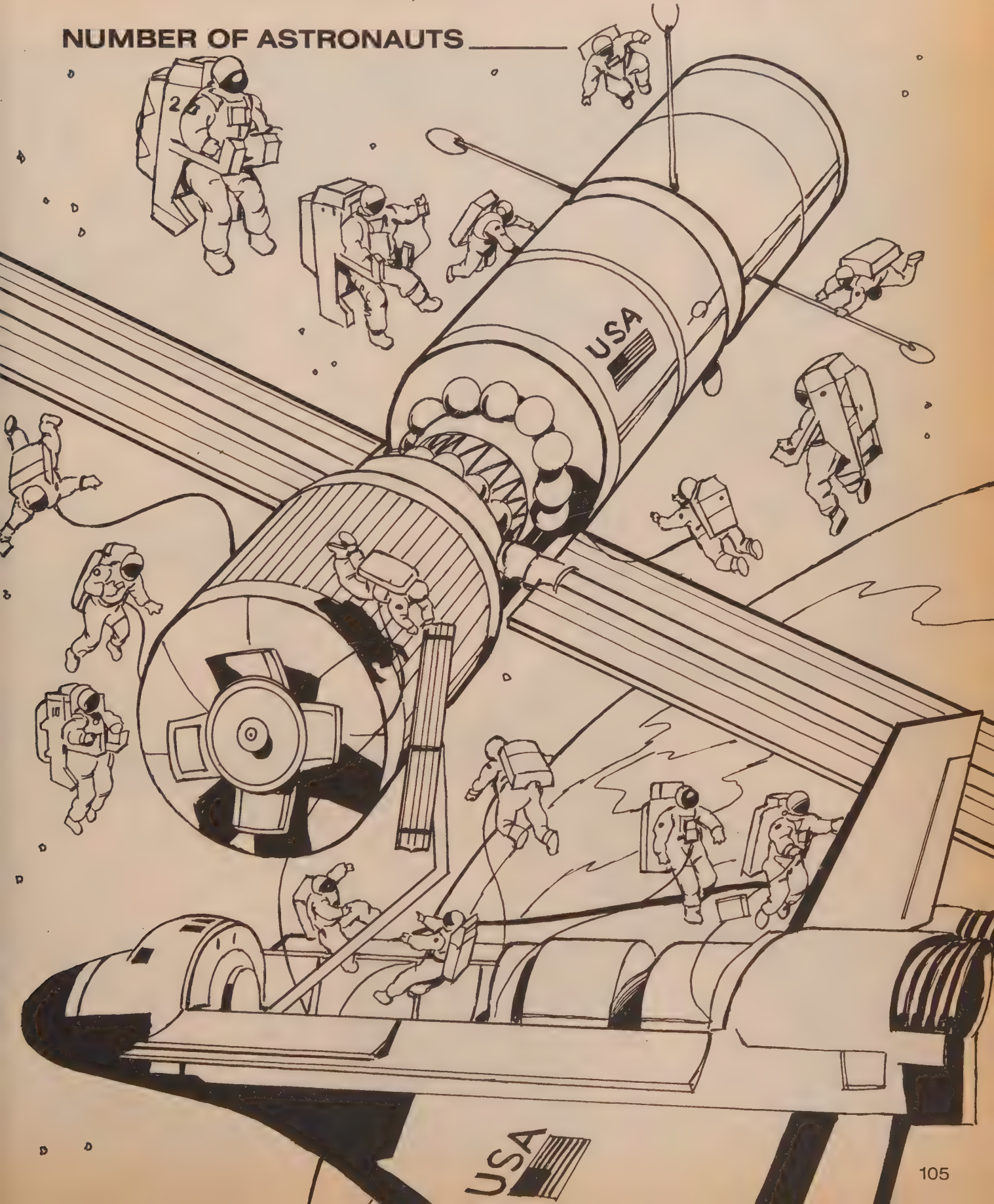
A R I G S S H U T T L E T
P I O N E E R C S W U M V
T A W S E M P B D E R Z O
E P I K T R I C E L N O Y
Q O T Y R X M N U H F K A
S L W L I U W V I K I N G
X L I A O T C E W B M H E
R O T B M E R C U R Y I R

Find and circle seven things wrong with this picture.



How many astronauts are helping to build the Space Station?
Count the astronauts in the picture and write the number below.

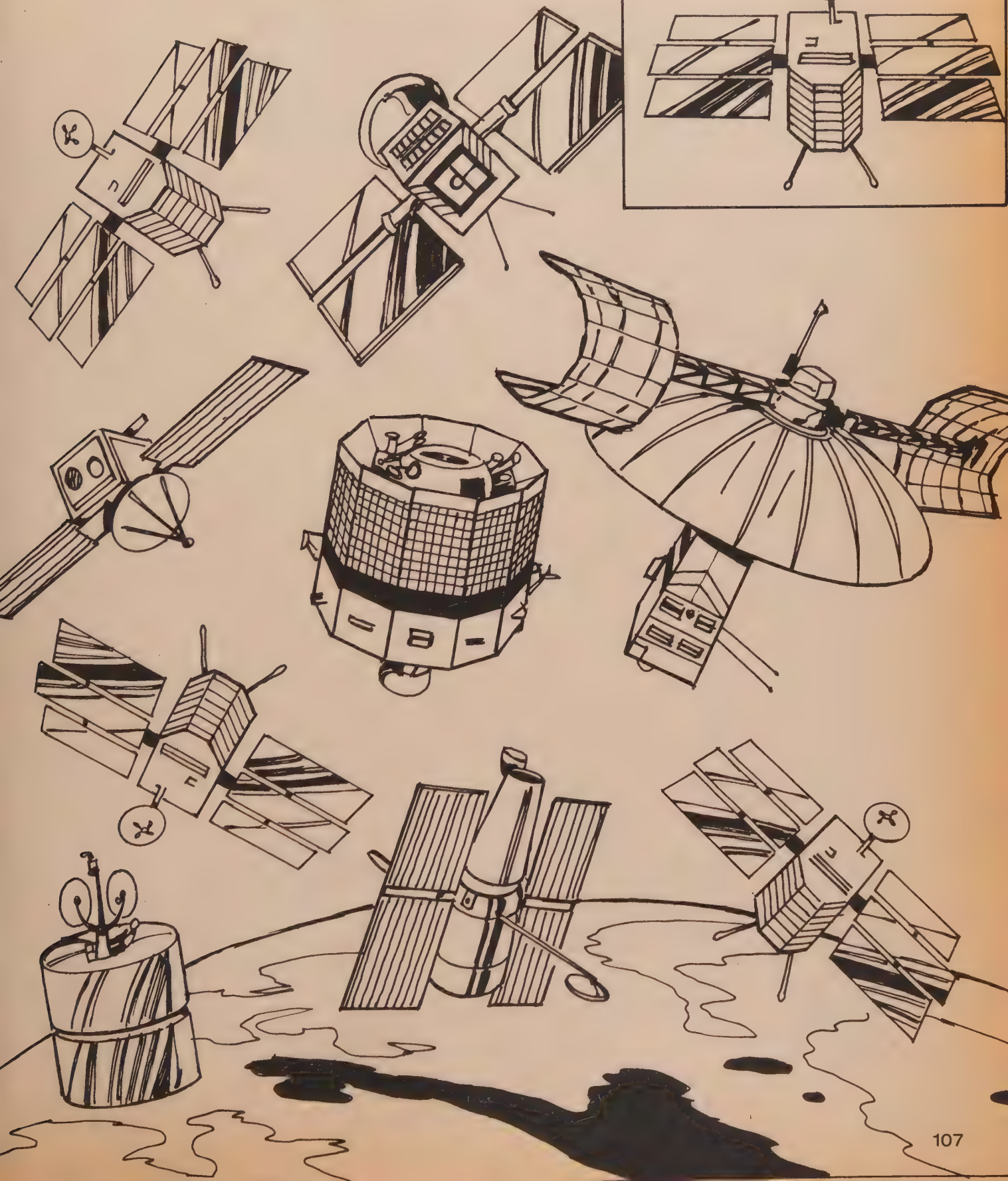
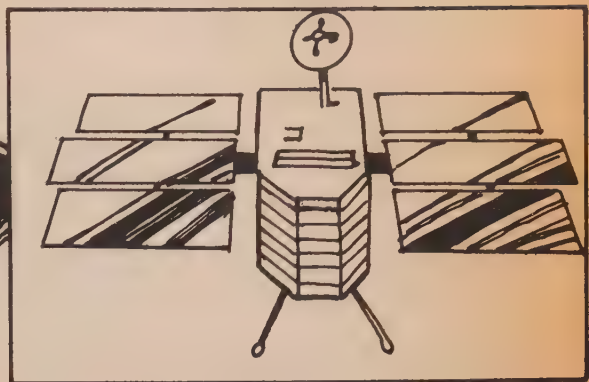
NUMBER OF ASTRONAUTS _____



Look at the asteroids below. Circle the four that are exactly the same.



Look at all the satellites circling the Earth! Find the three satellites that match the one in the box. Color them orange.



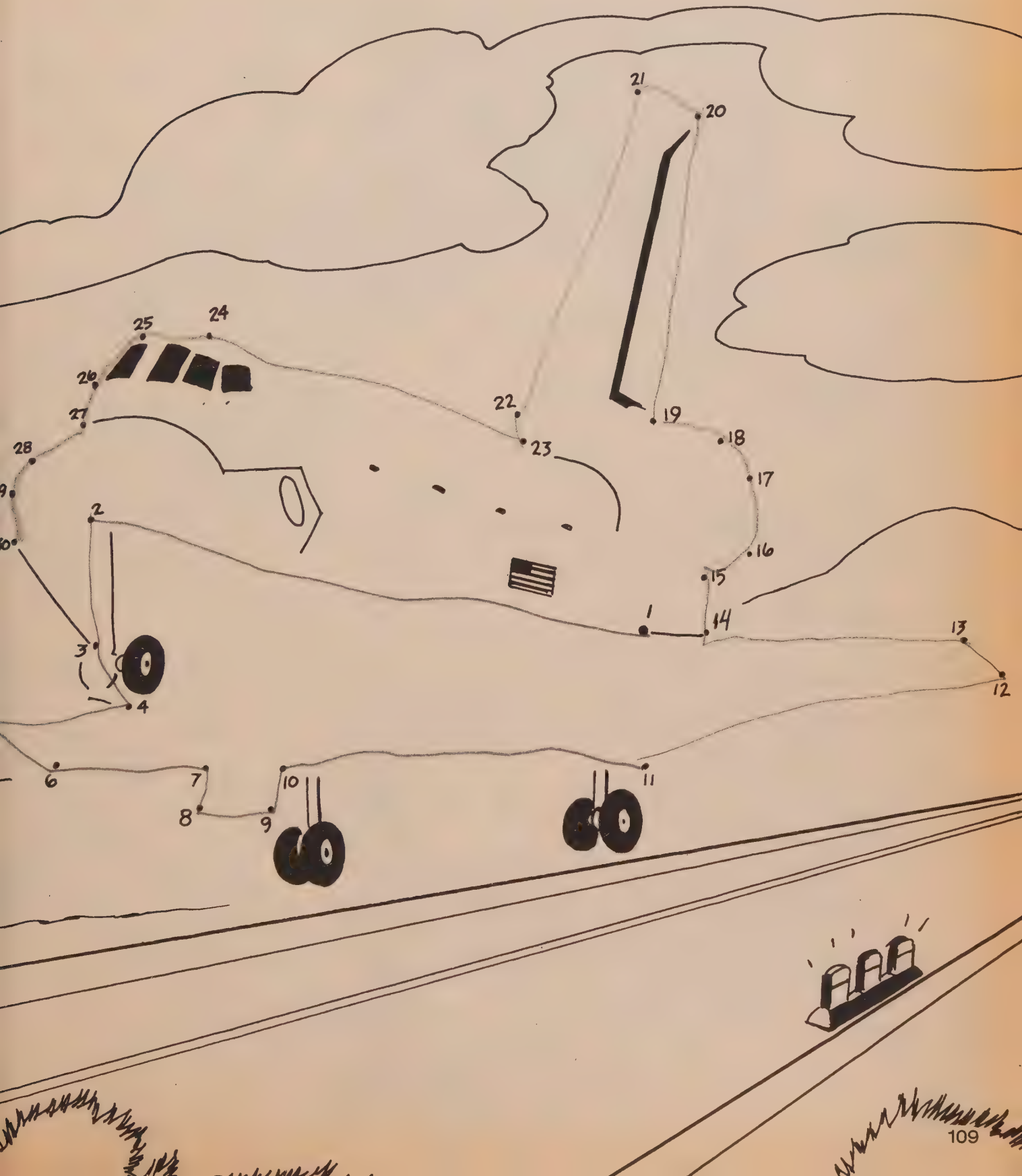
What is happening in this picture? Follow the Color Guide to find out.

COLOR GUIDE

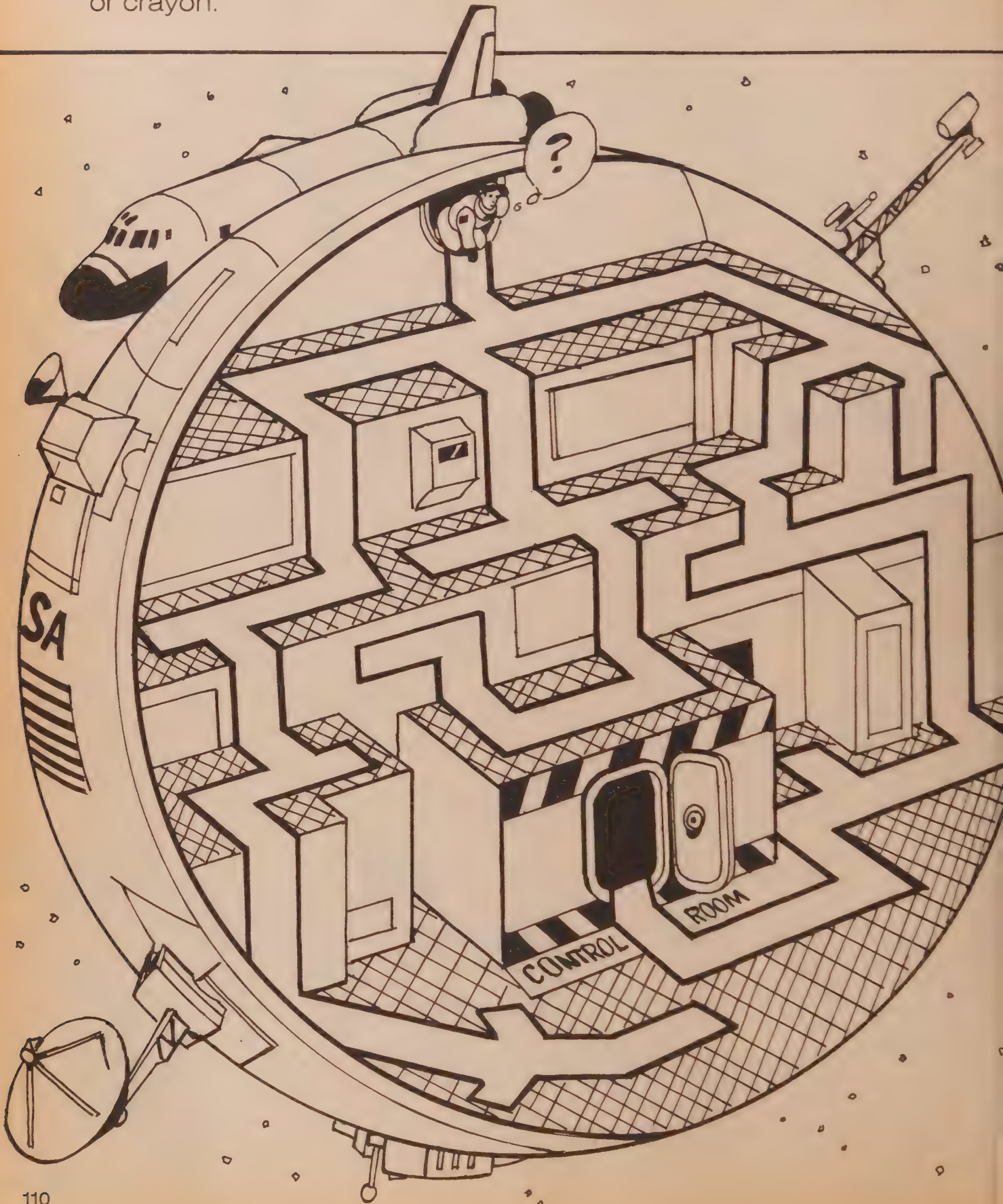
- 1—Color spaces with this number **blue**
- 2—Color spaces with this number **brown**
- 3—Color spaces with this number **green**
- 4—Color spaces with this number **black**
- Leave spaces with **no** number **white**



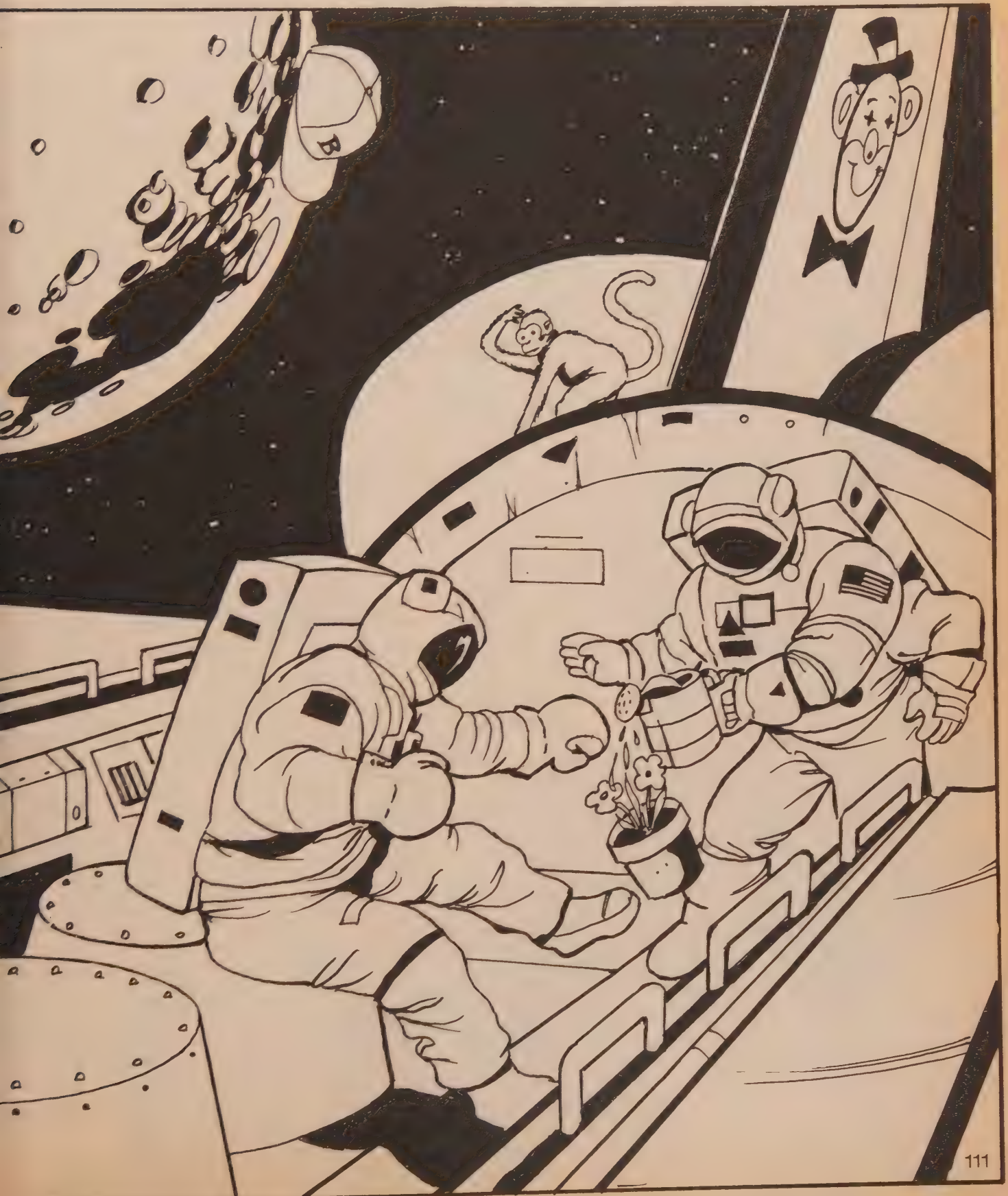
A spaceship is coming in for a landing! Connect-the-dots to find out what kind of spaceship it is.



This astronaut has just arrived at Space Station Seven. Help him find his way to the control room. Trace a route with your pencil or crayon.



There are six things wrong with this picture. Find and circle them.



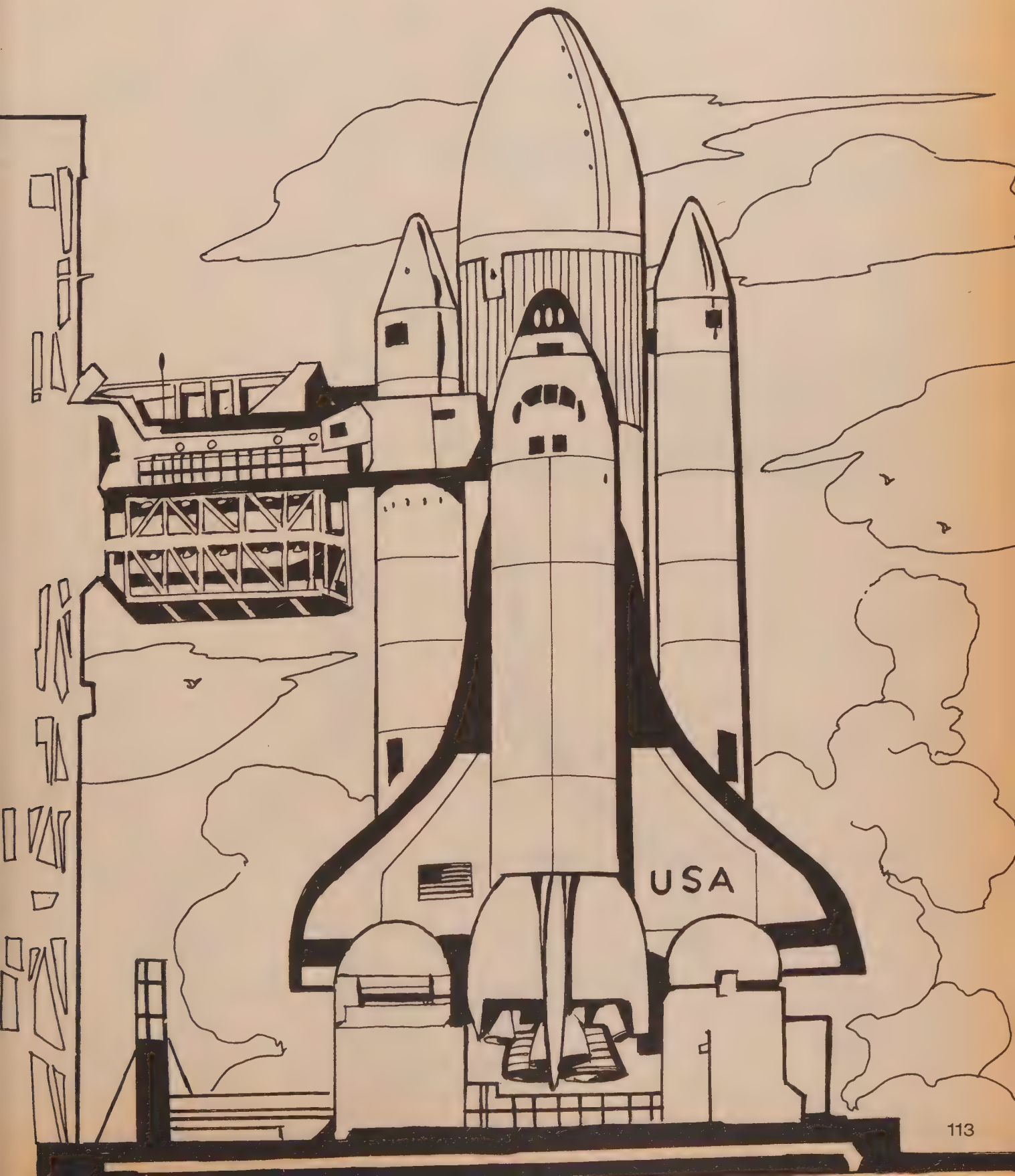
What planet is this? Follow the Color Guide to find out.

COLOR GUIDE

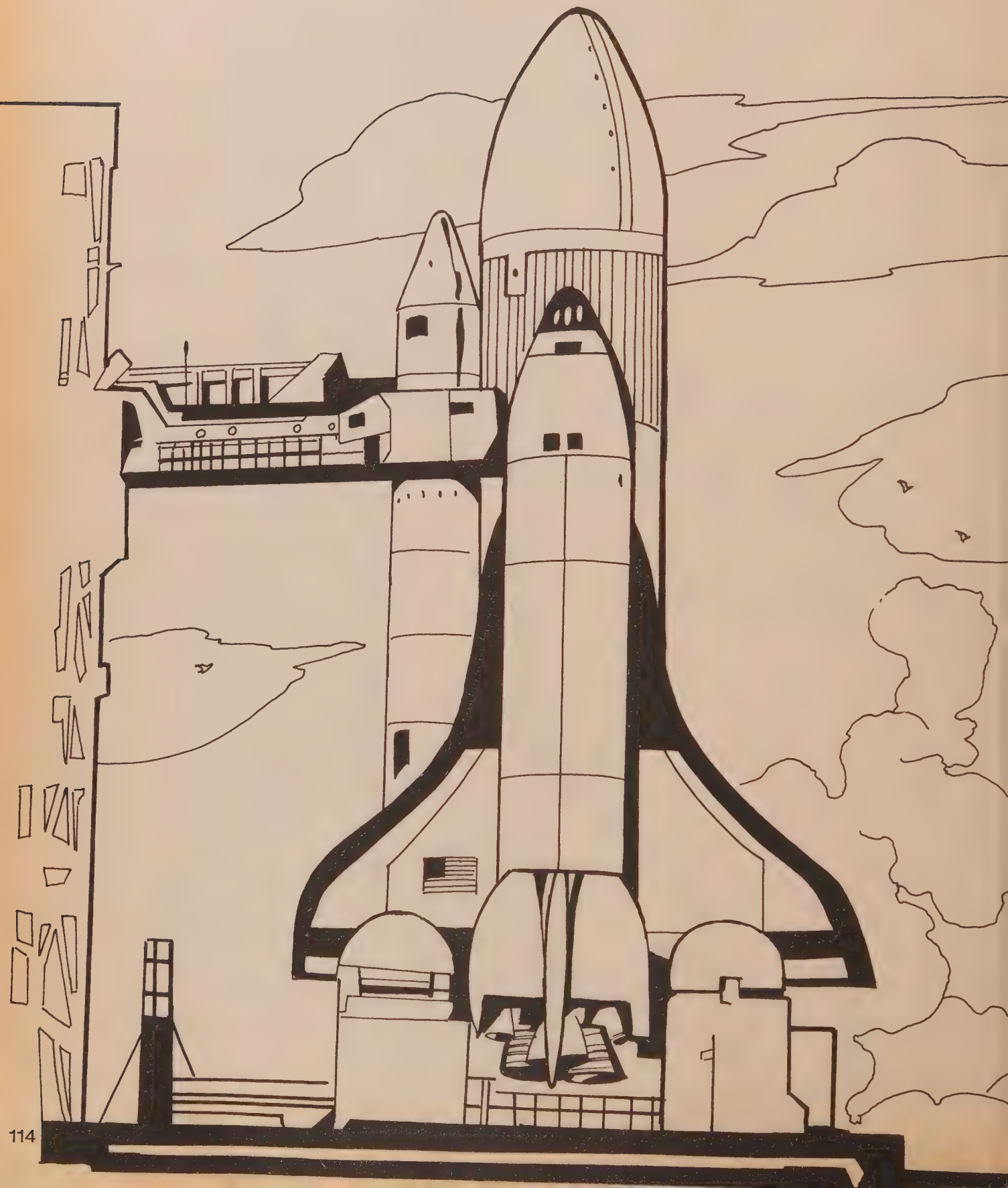
- ☆ —Color spaces with this symbol **blue**
- —Color spaces with this symbol **brown**
- △ —Color spaces with this symbol **green**
- ◐ —Color spaces with this symbol **black**
- Leave spaces with **no** symbol **white**



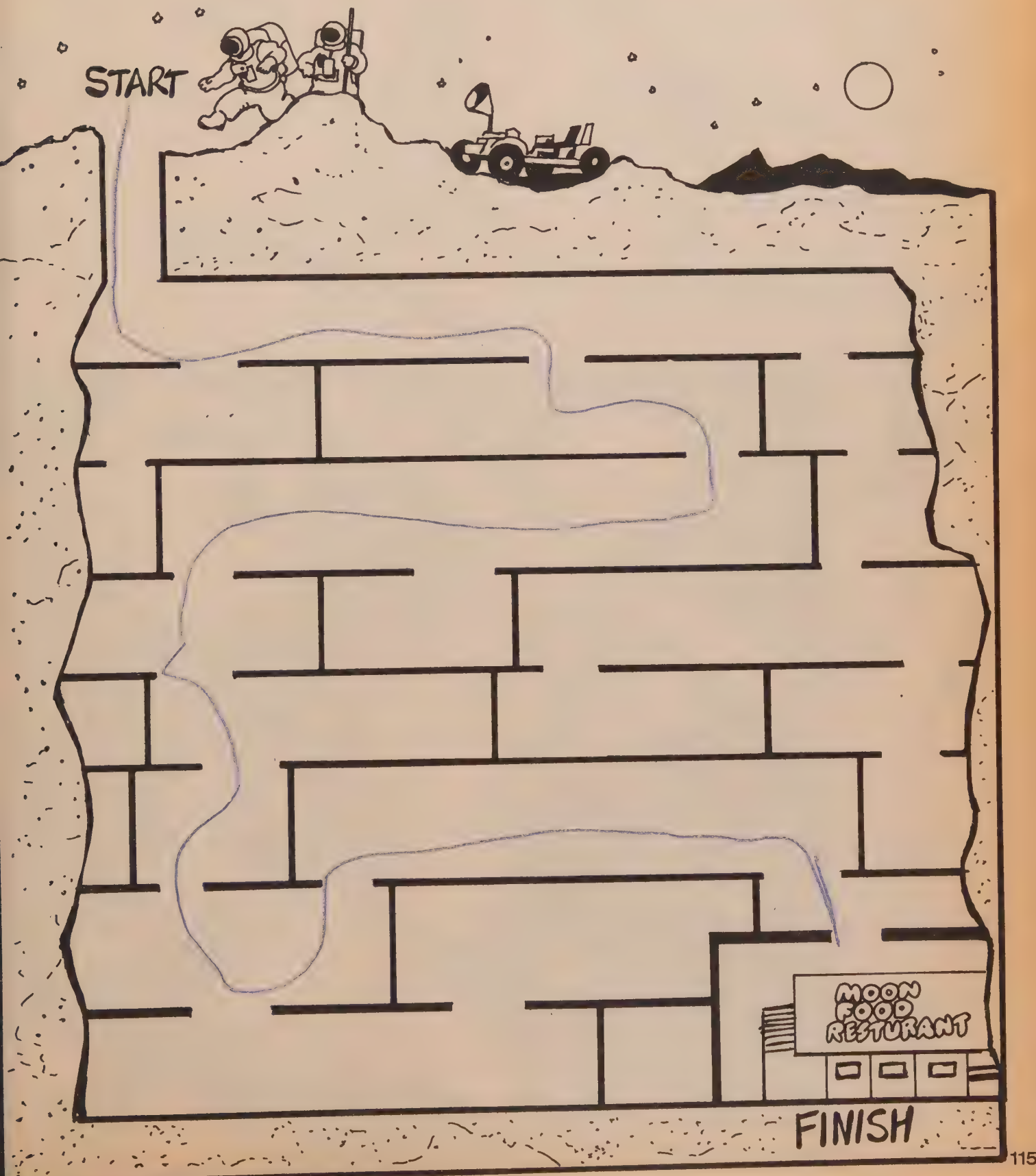
This picture and the one on the next page are almost the same, but five things in the picture below are missing from the next page. Find and circle those things in the picture below.



What is missing from this page?



Can you find your way through Moonbase Zeta Nine? Start at the entrance and trace a route with your pencil to the Moon Food Restaurant to get something good to eat.



Build your own Space Station! The directions and illustrations below will show you how.

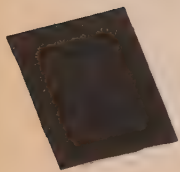
Things you need:

a large sheet of black construction paper

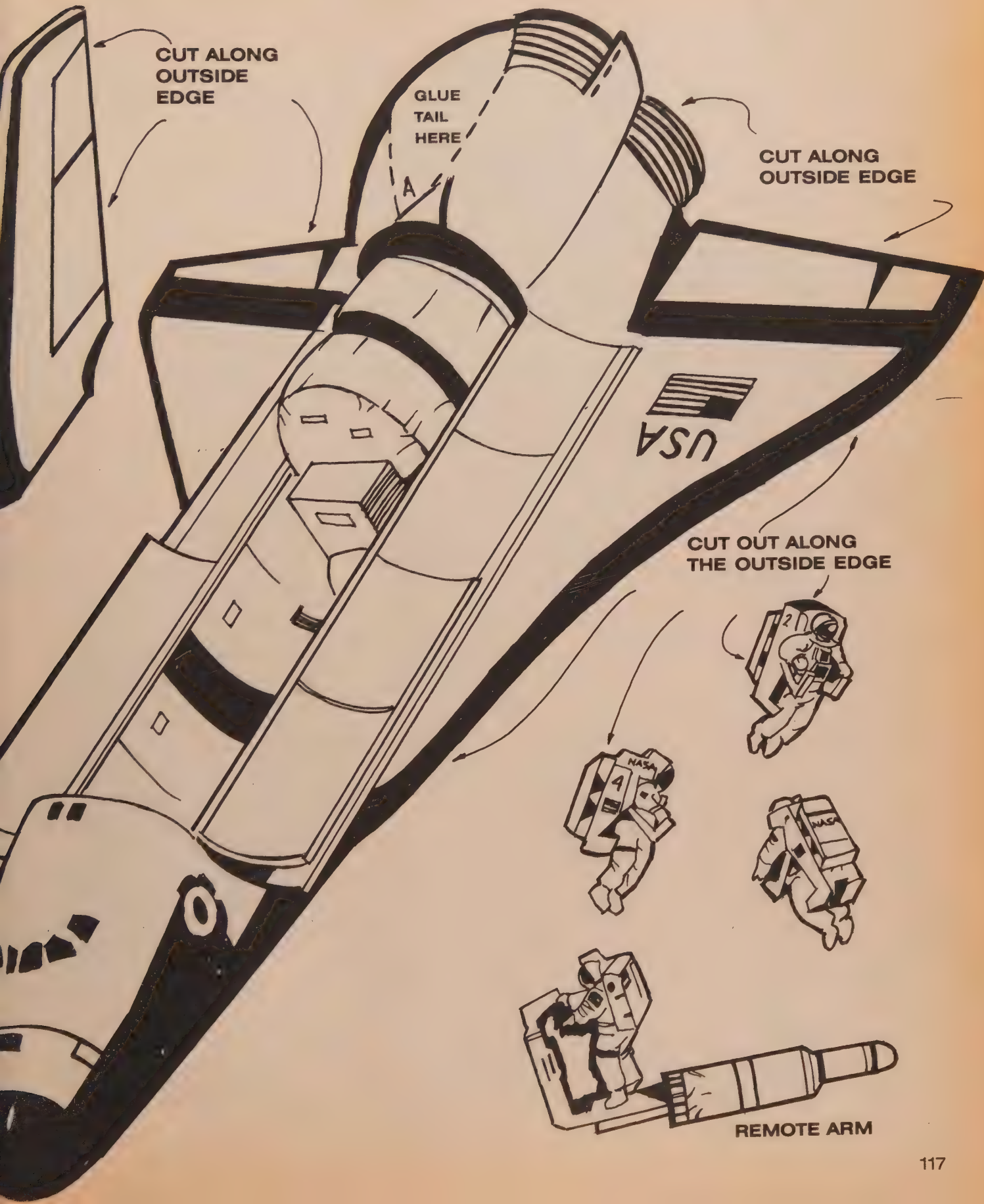
crayons or colored pencils
scissors and paste

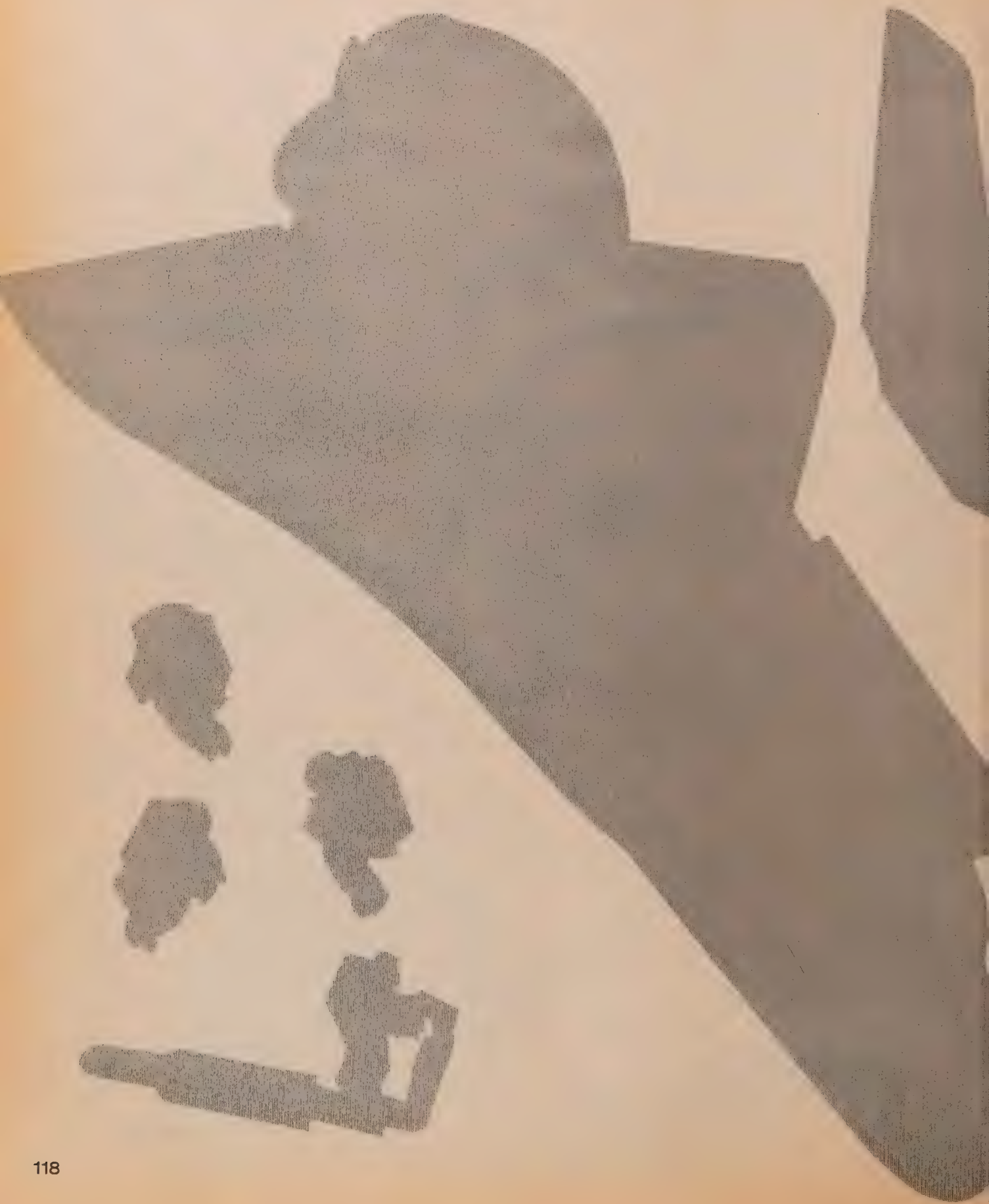
Steps:

1. Color the Space Shuttle, astronauts, Space Station components, and Moon. Cut out each piece carefully, including the pieces that you left white.
2. Place the pieces on the black construction paper any way you like. You decide how the Space Station should look and where the Space Shuttle, astronauts, Moon, and stars should go. The picture below may help you decide what you want.
3. When you have all of the pieces where you want them, paste them onto the construction paper.

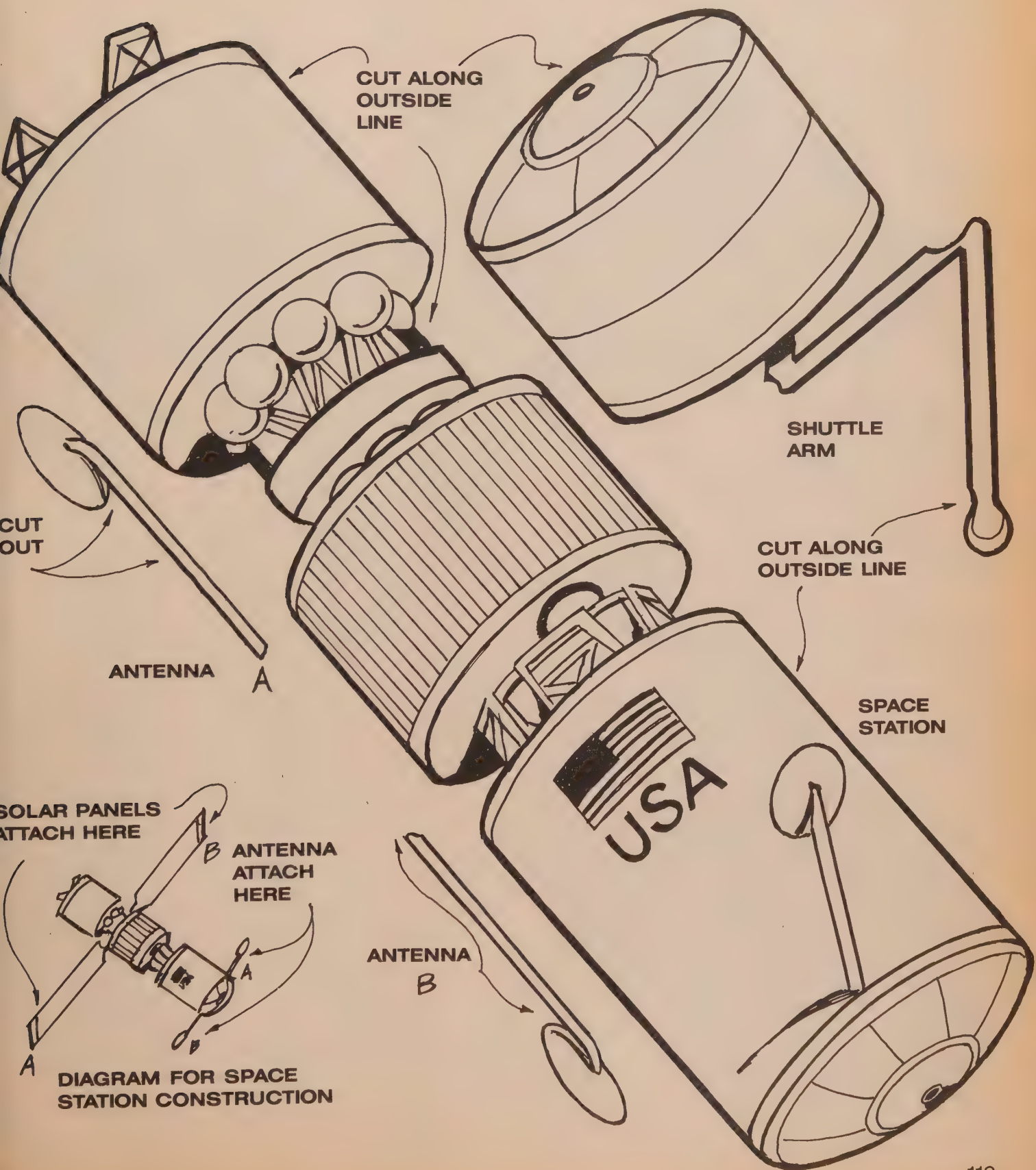


SPACE SHUTTLE AND ASTRONAUTS



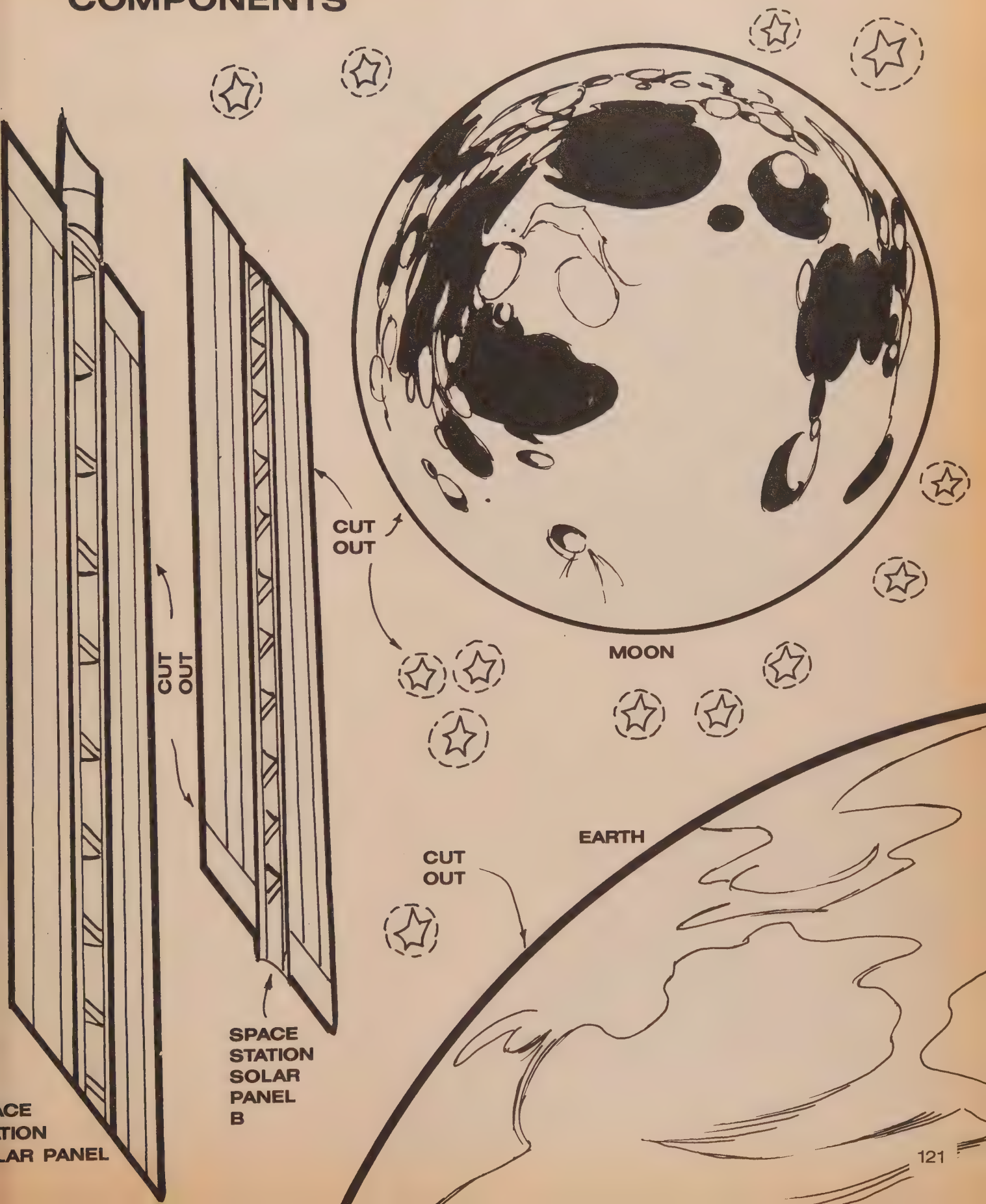


SPACE STATION COMPONENTS



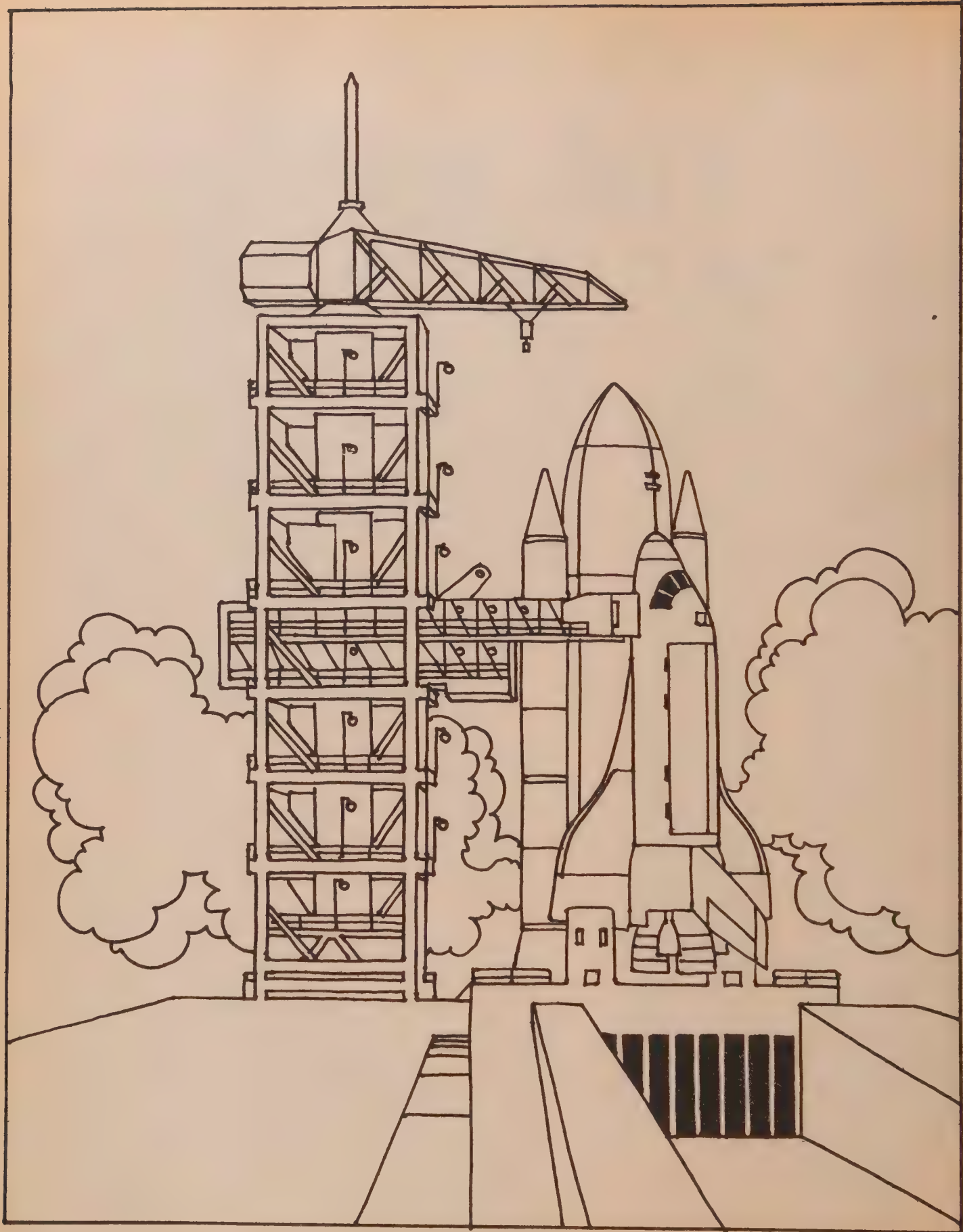


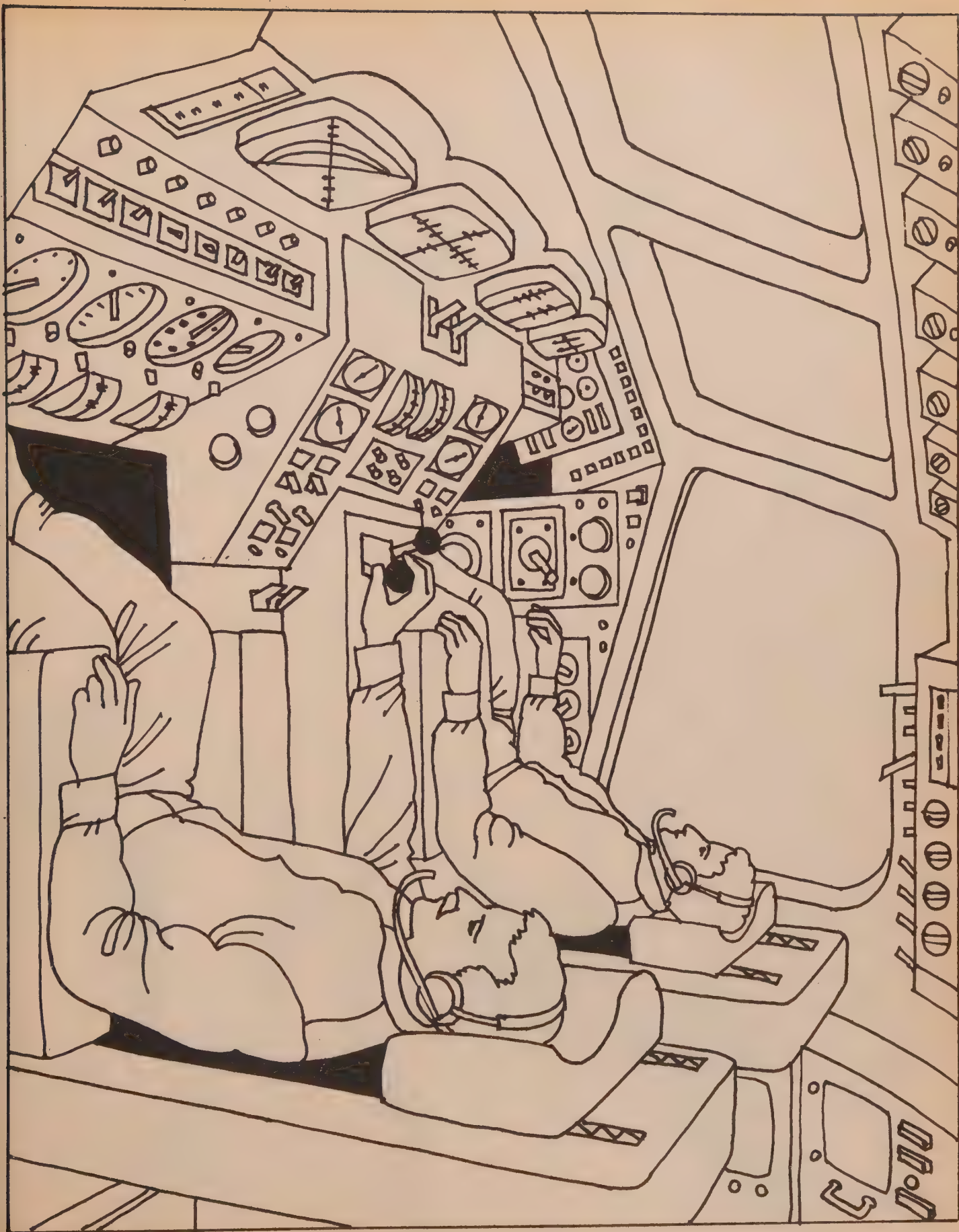
STARS, MOON, AND MORE SPACE STATION COMPONENTS



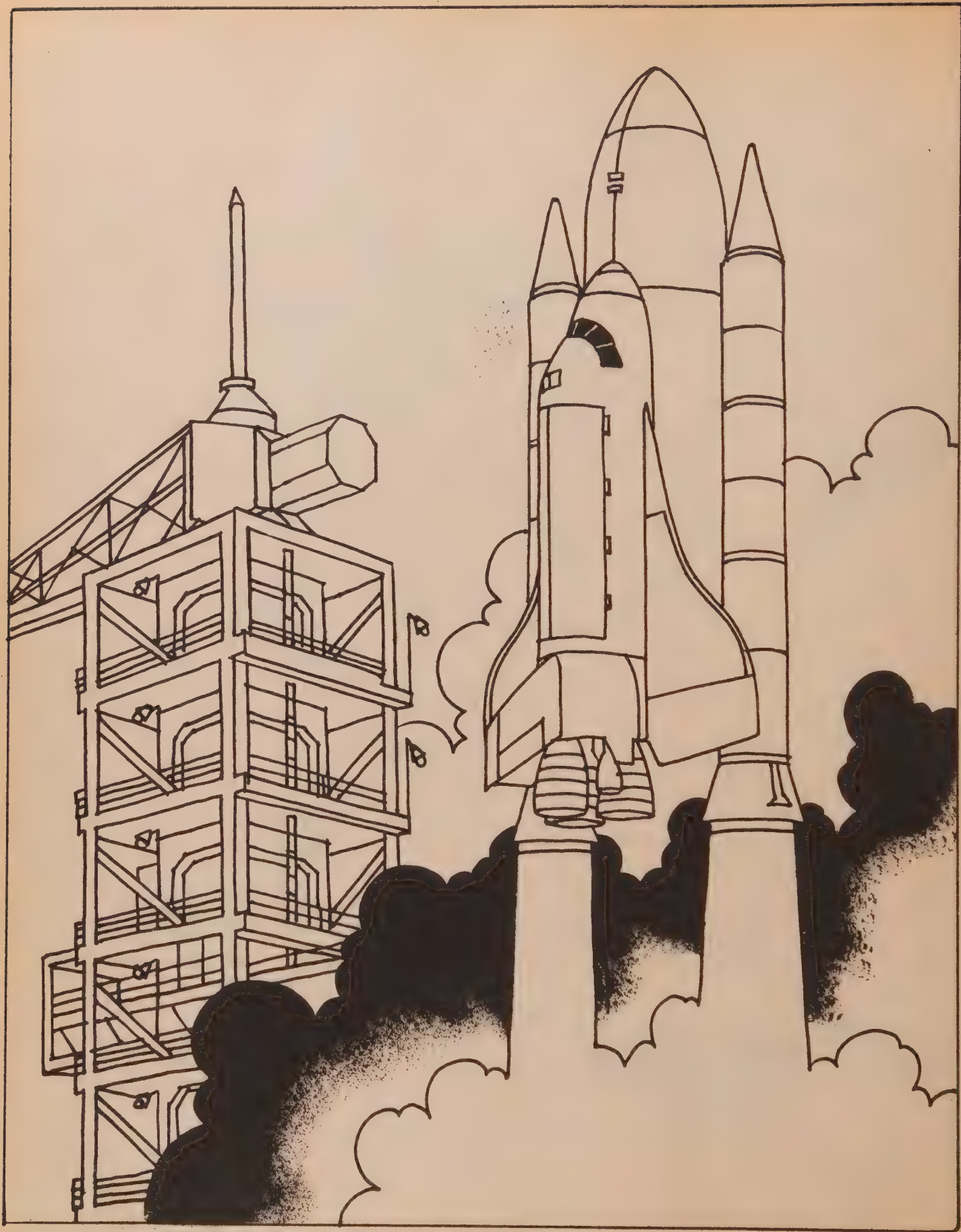


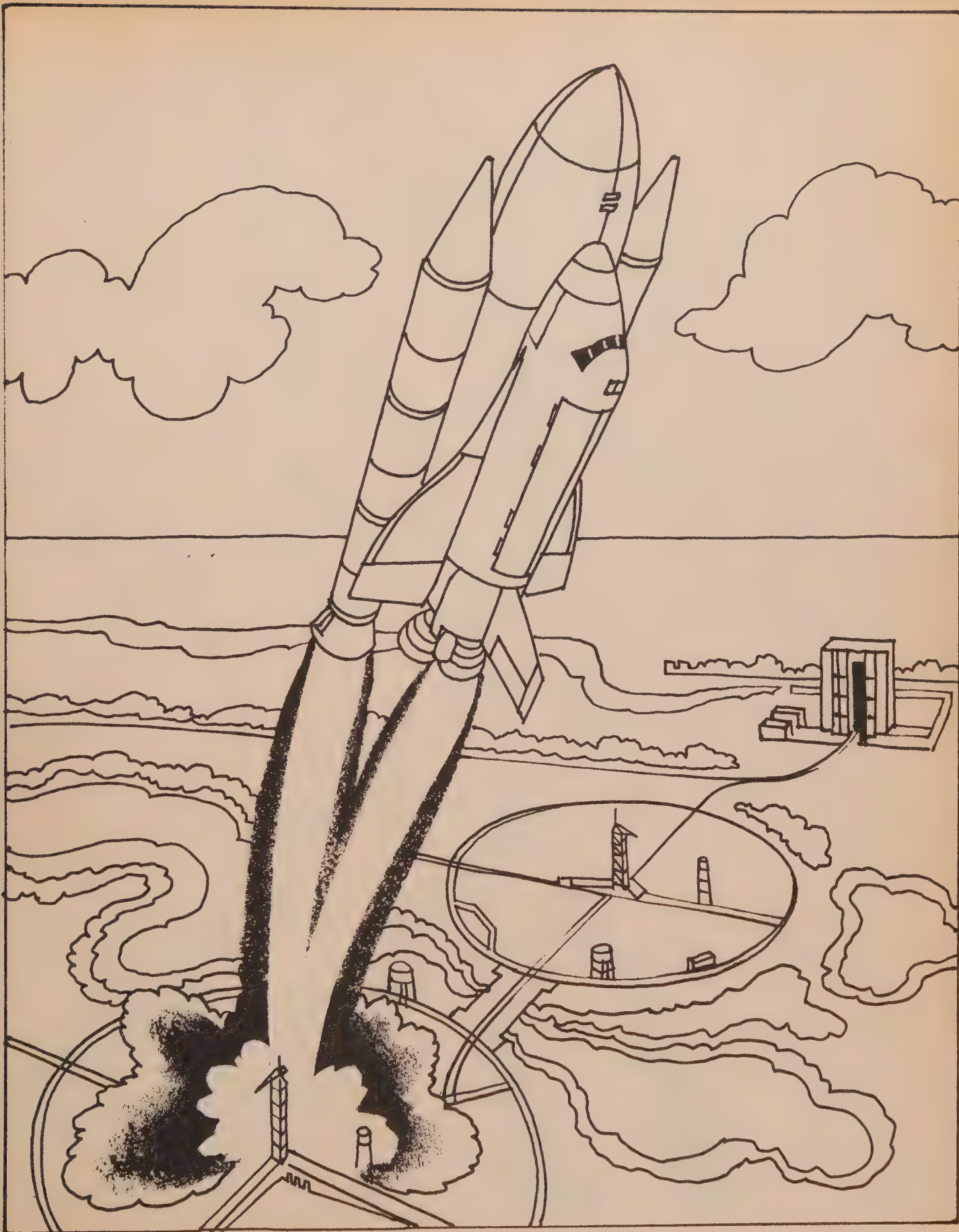
MISSION TO SPACE STATION ONE



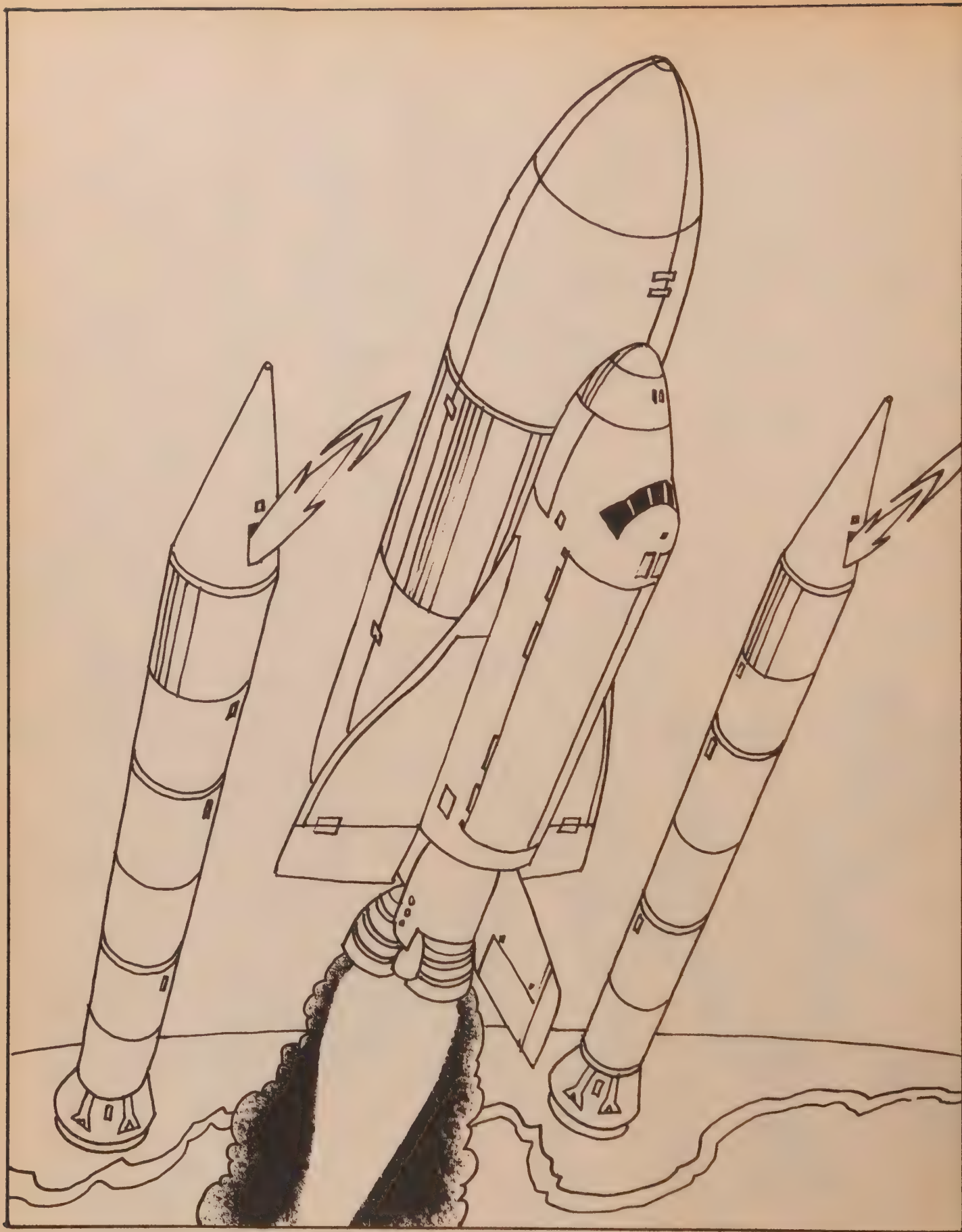


The astronauts make sure everything is ready.

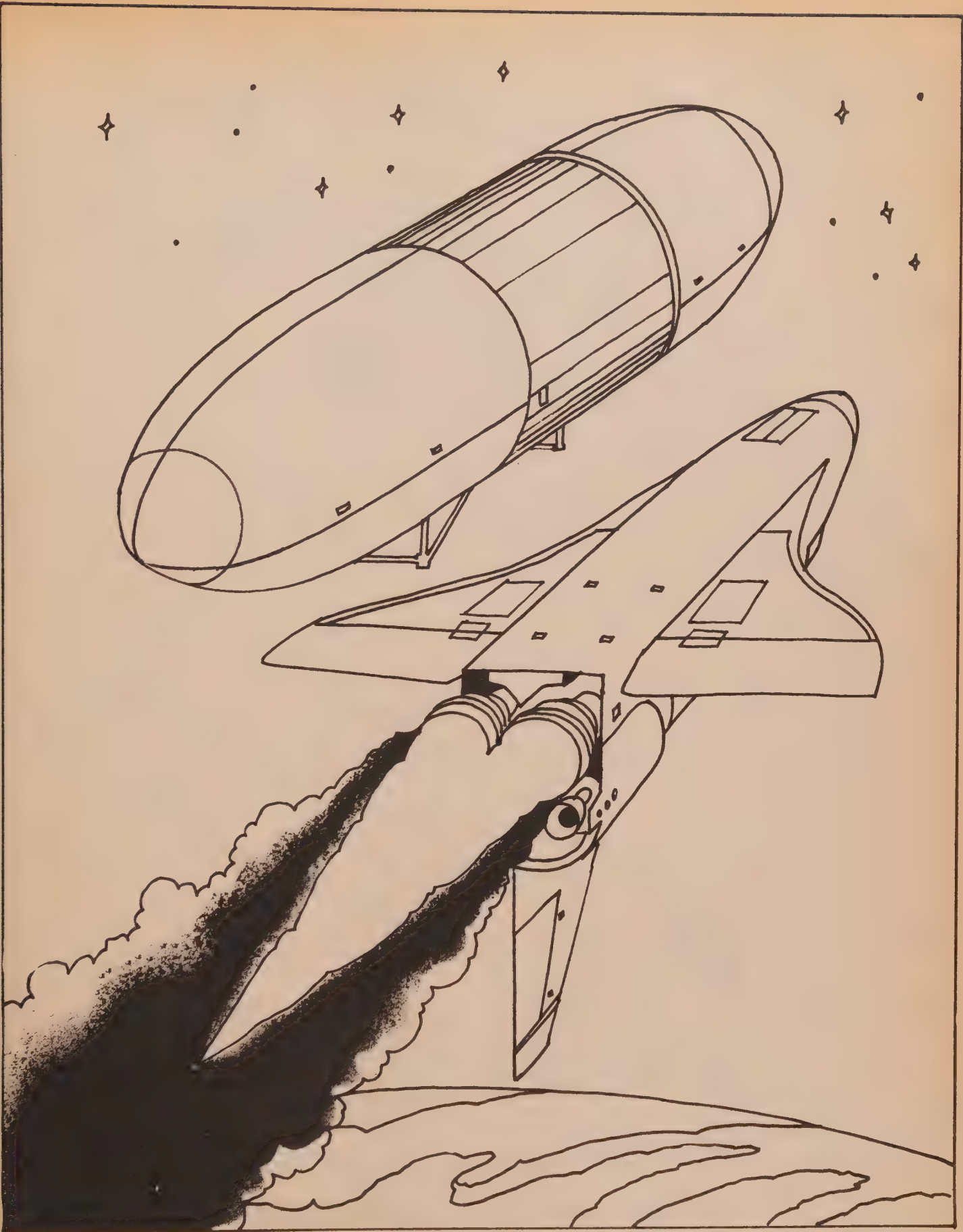




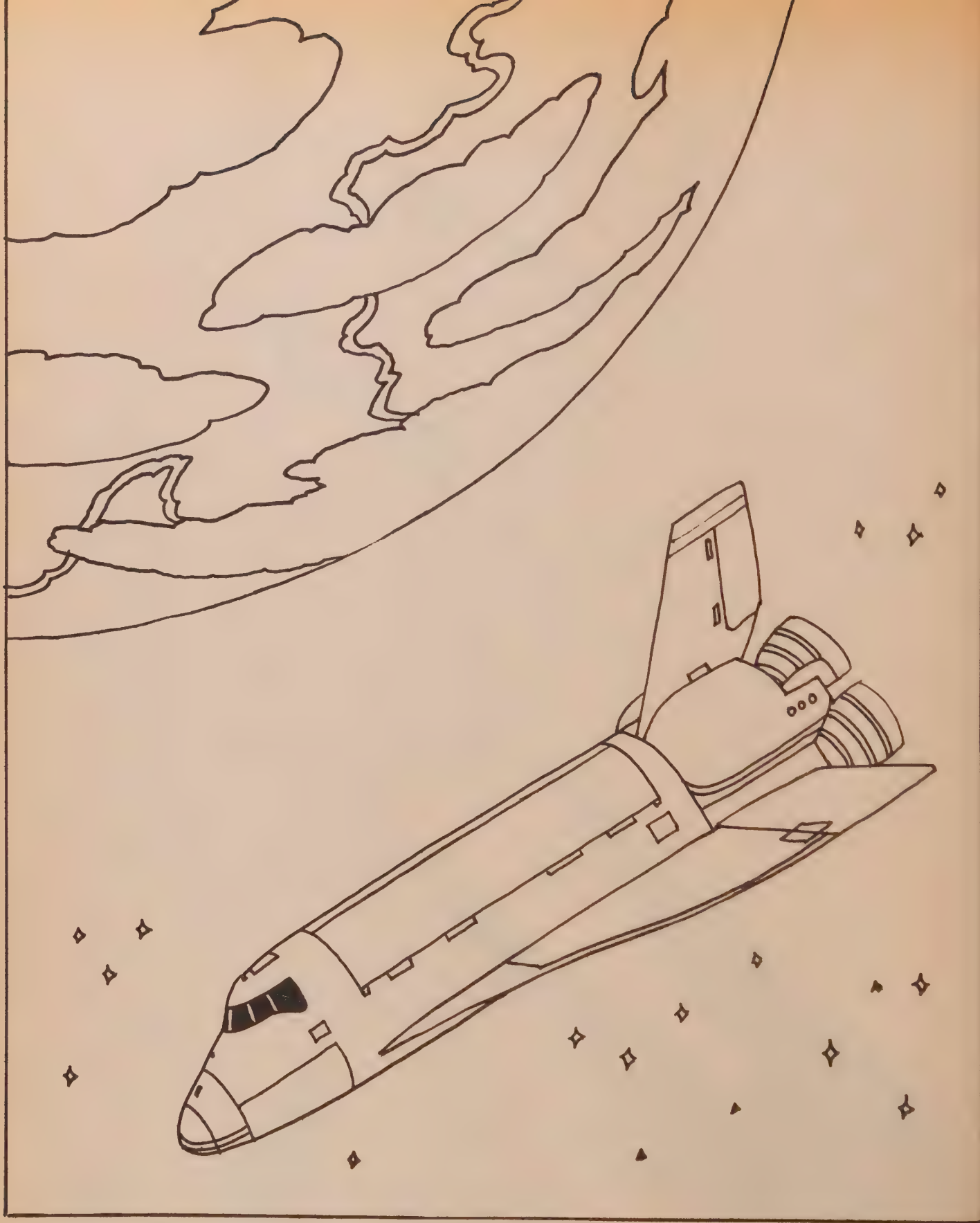
Intrepid is on its way into space.



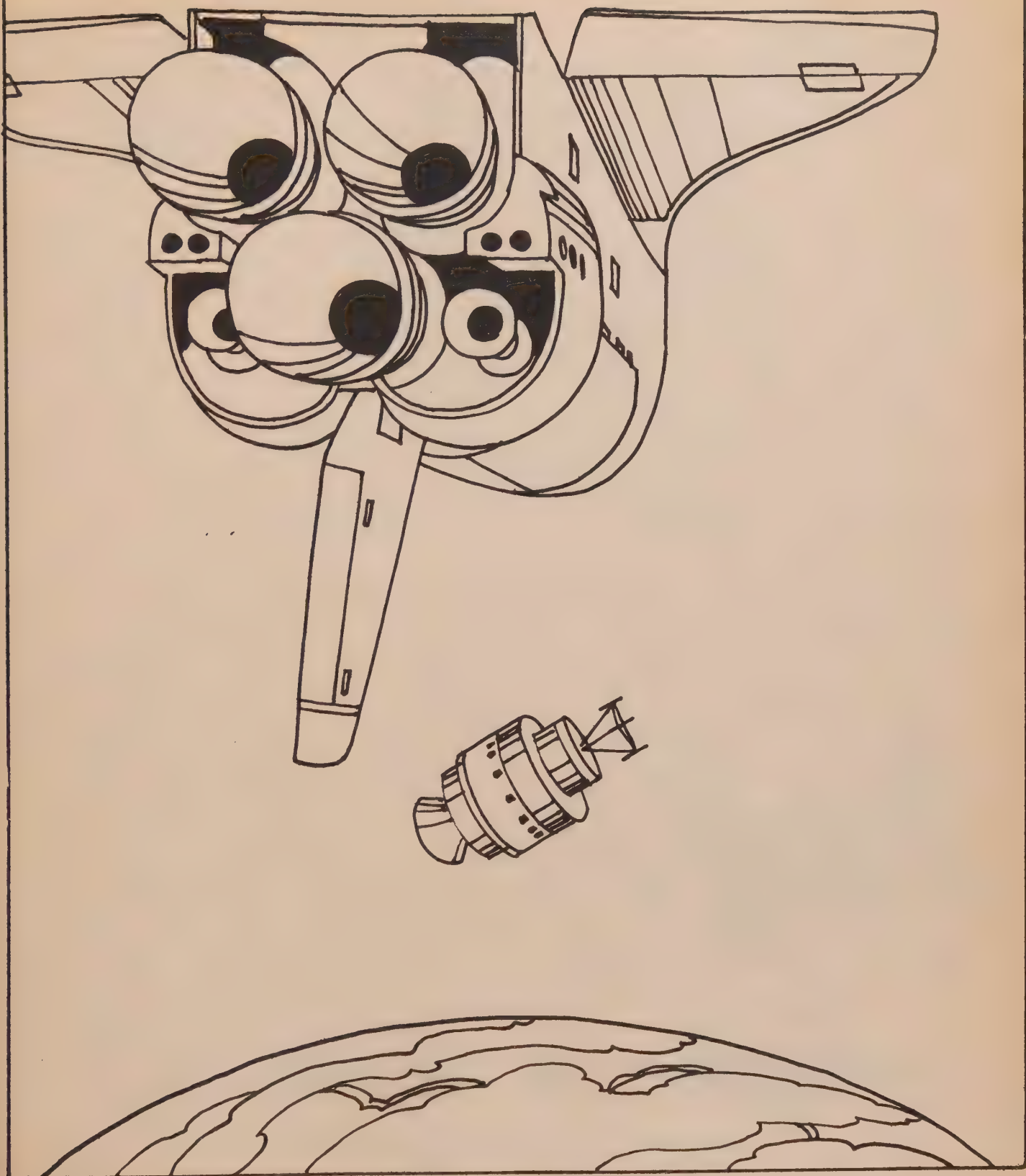
Two of Intrepid's rockets have used up their fuel. They will fall back to Earth and land in the ocean. A ship will be sent to pick them up so they can be used again.



Intrepid is almost in space. Now the big fuel tank is also empty. The astronauts get rid of that, too.

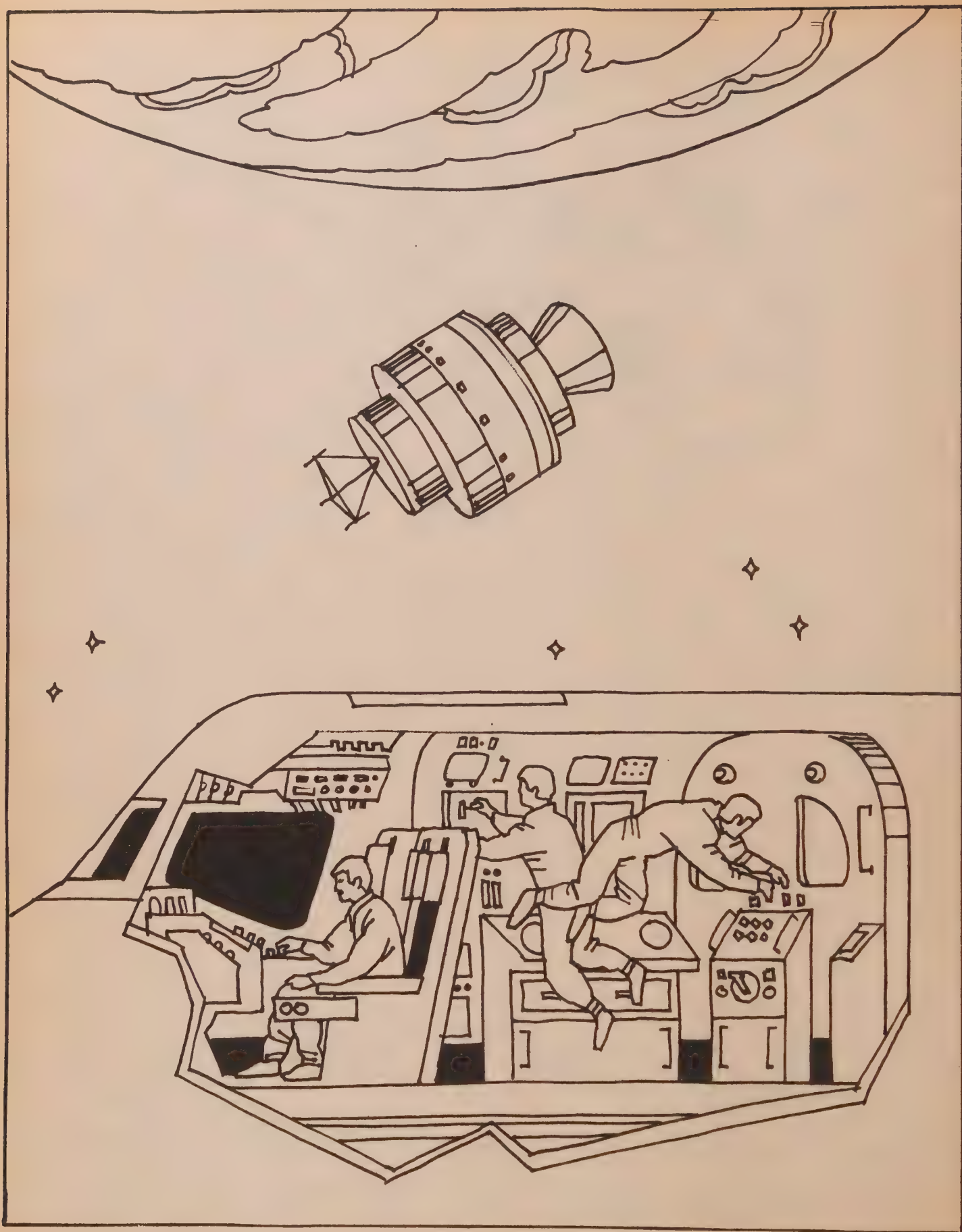


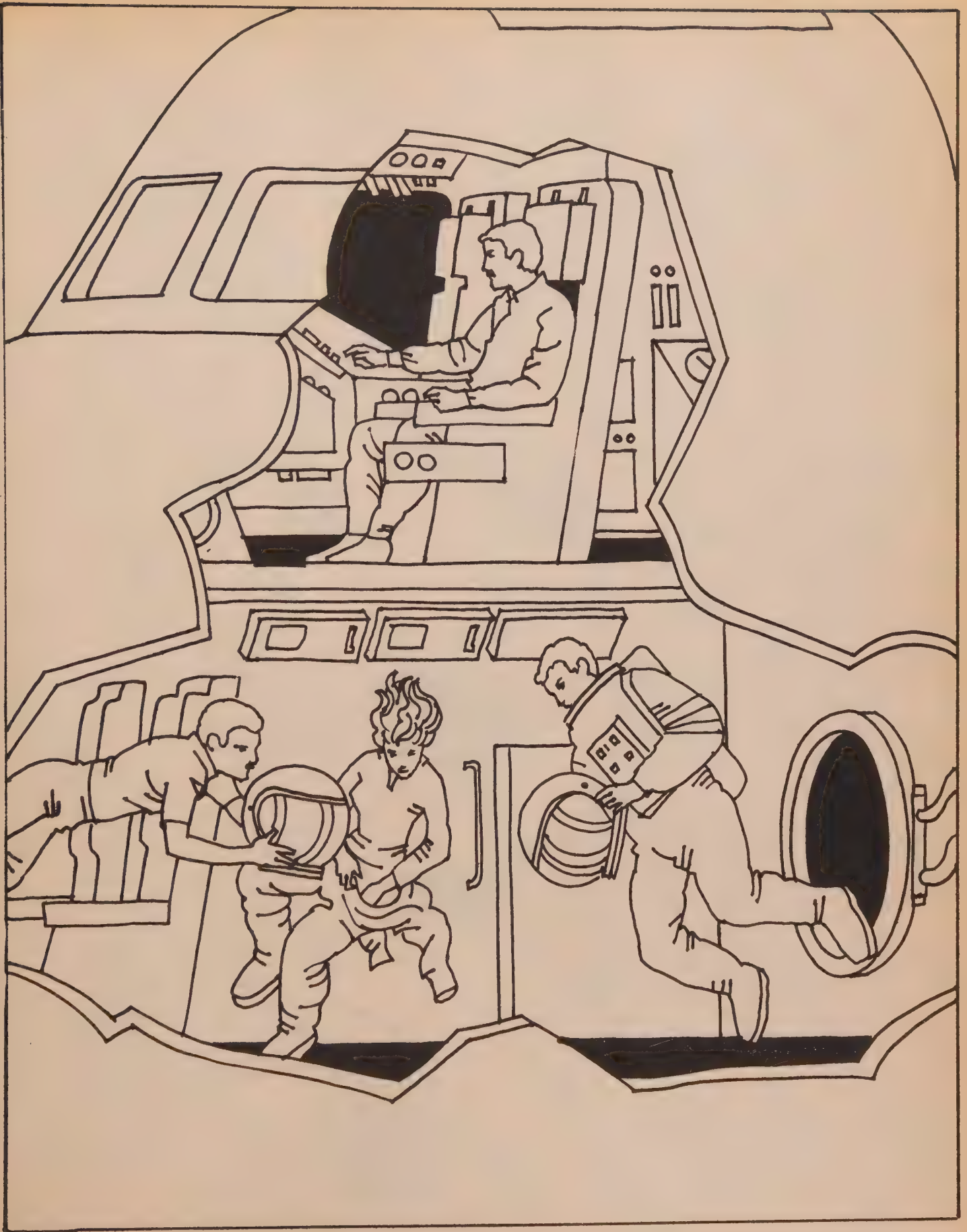
Intrepid is in orbit high above the Earth.



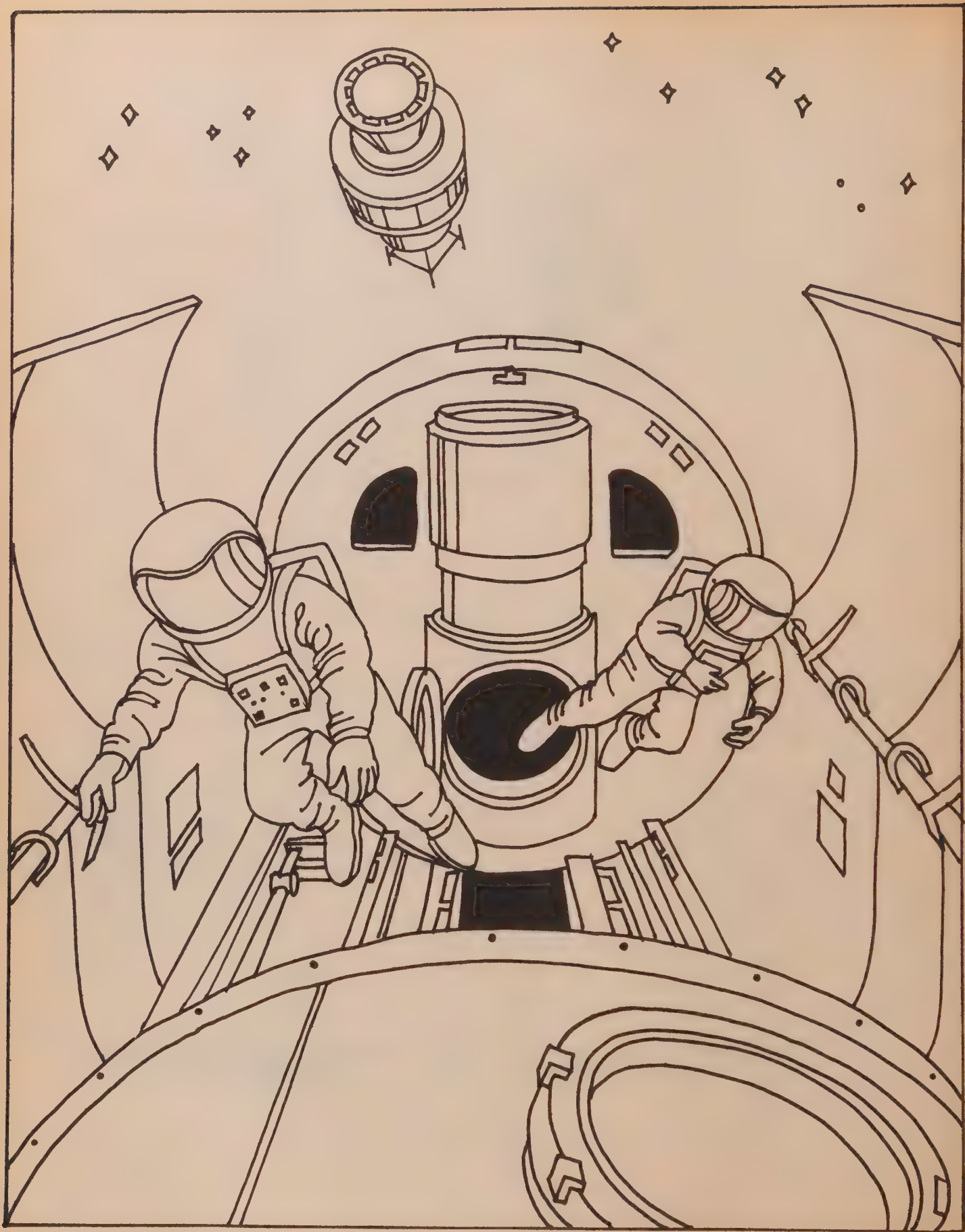
It is time for the astronauts to get to work. They have a lot to do before they return to Earth.

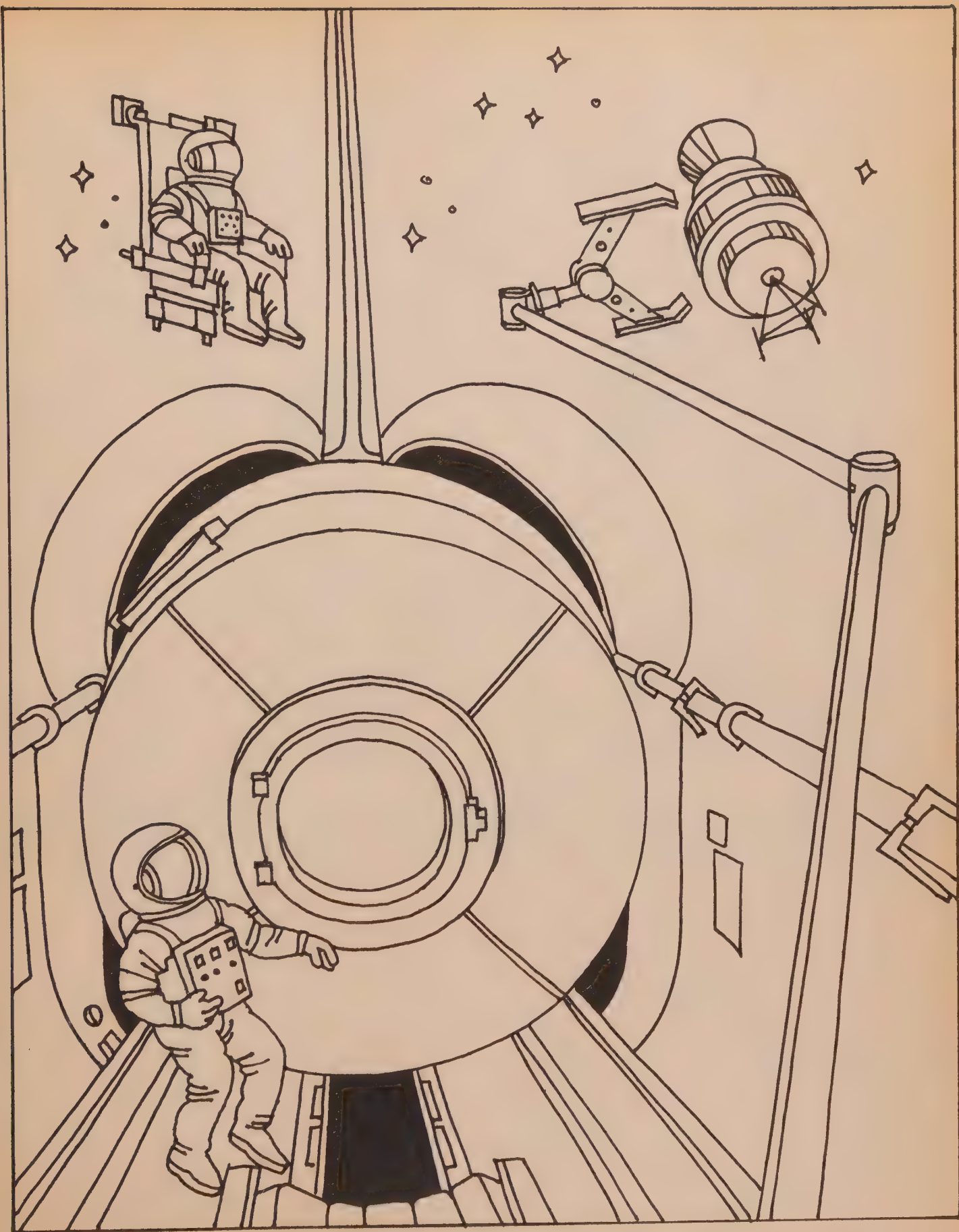
Intrepid's first job is to pick up a satellite. The satellite, which helps people who are far apart communicate, has stopped working. It needs to be taken down to Earth to be fixed.



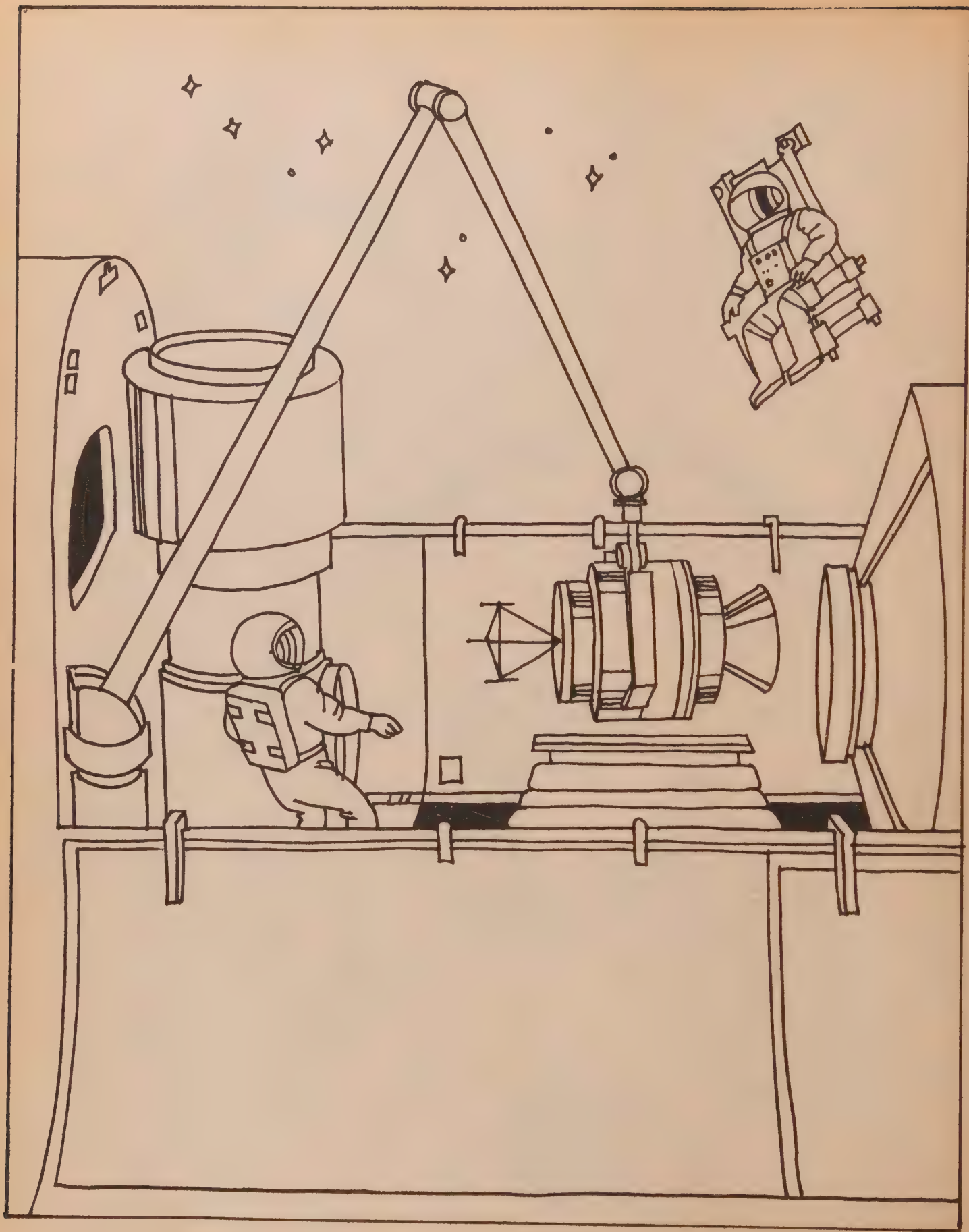


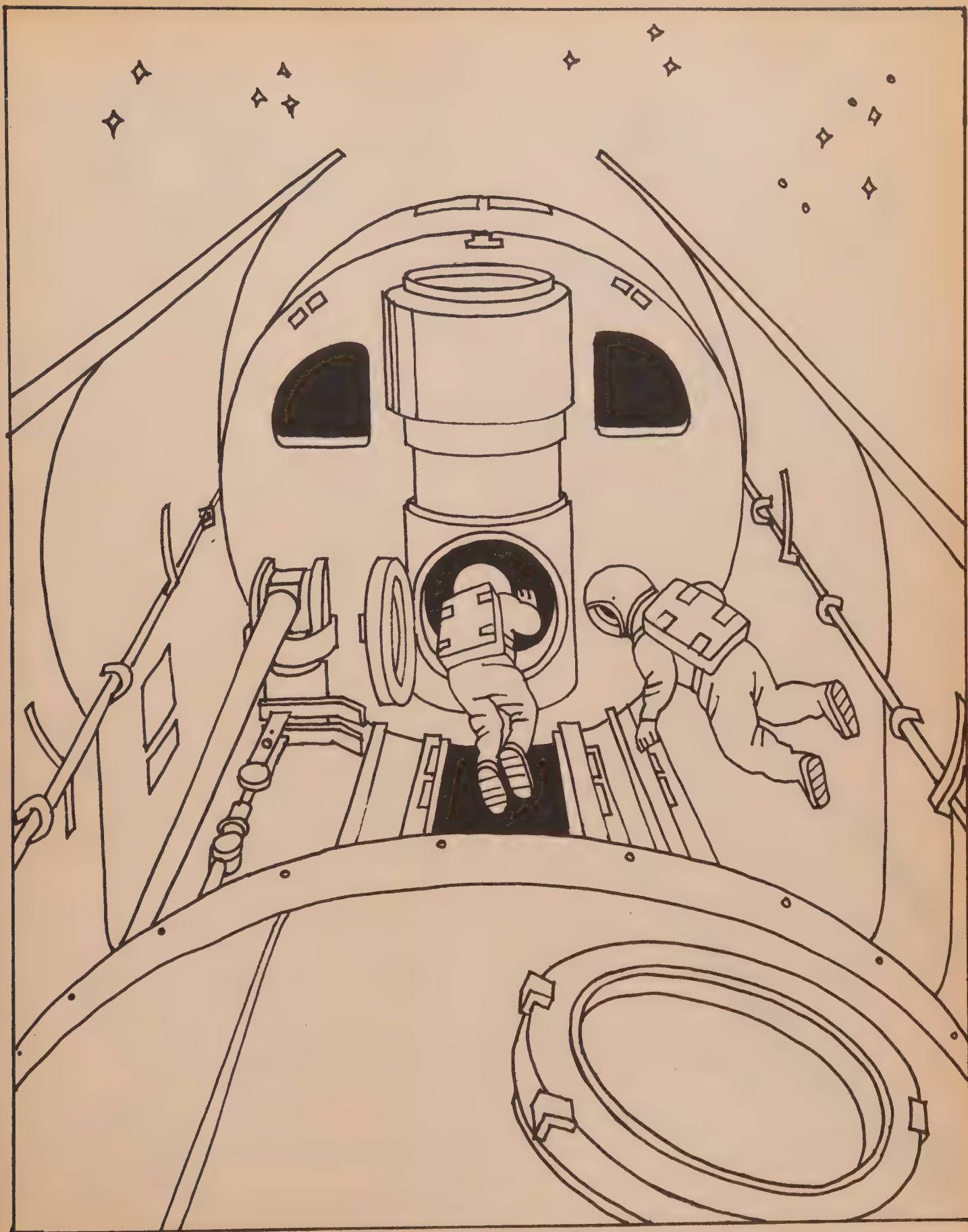
Two astronauts get ready to go outside.



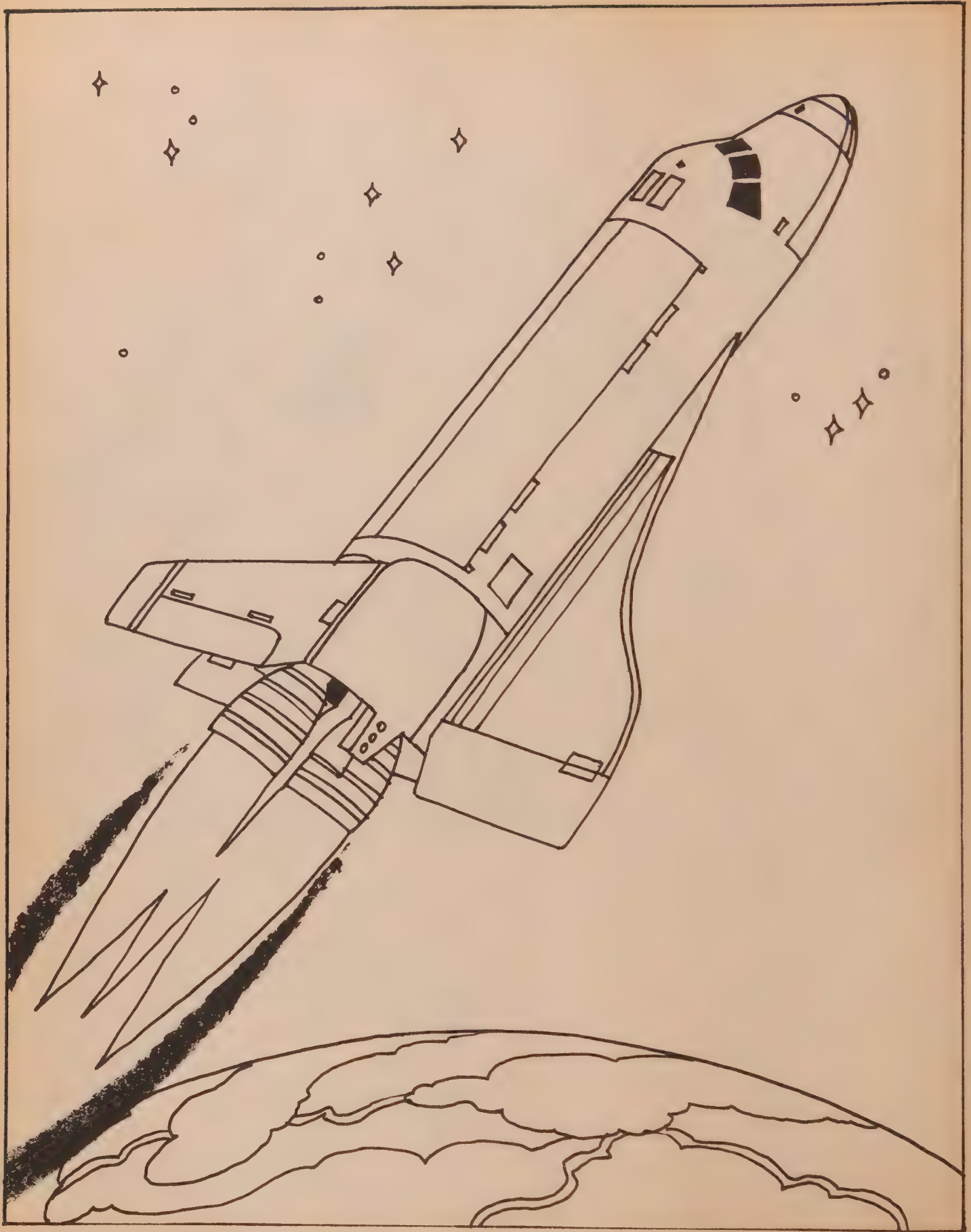


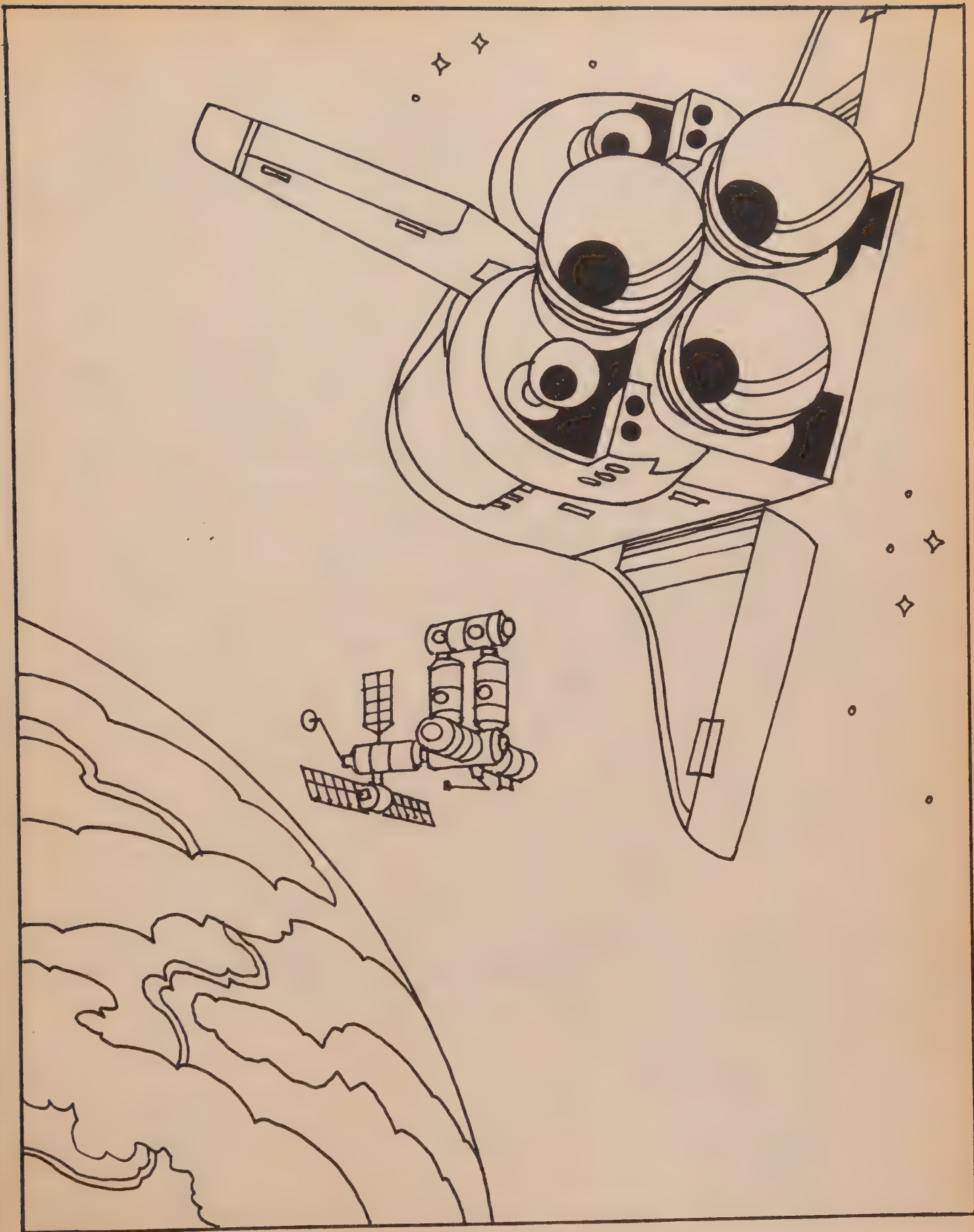
Intrepid's robot arm grabs the broken satellite.



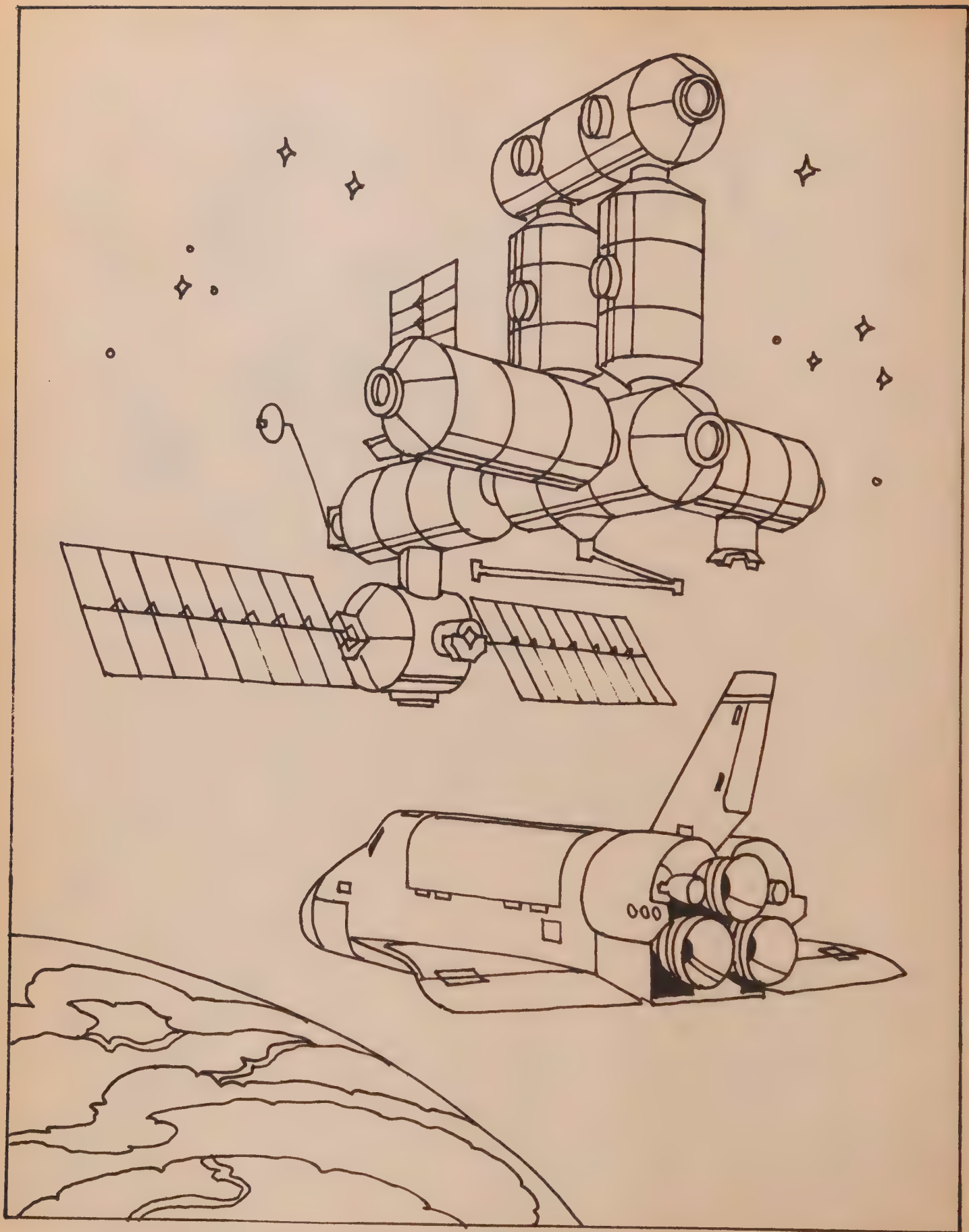


They go back inside as the big doors close.

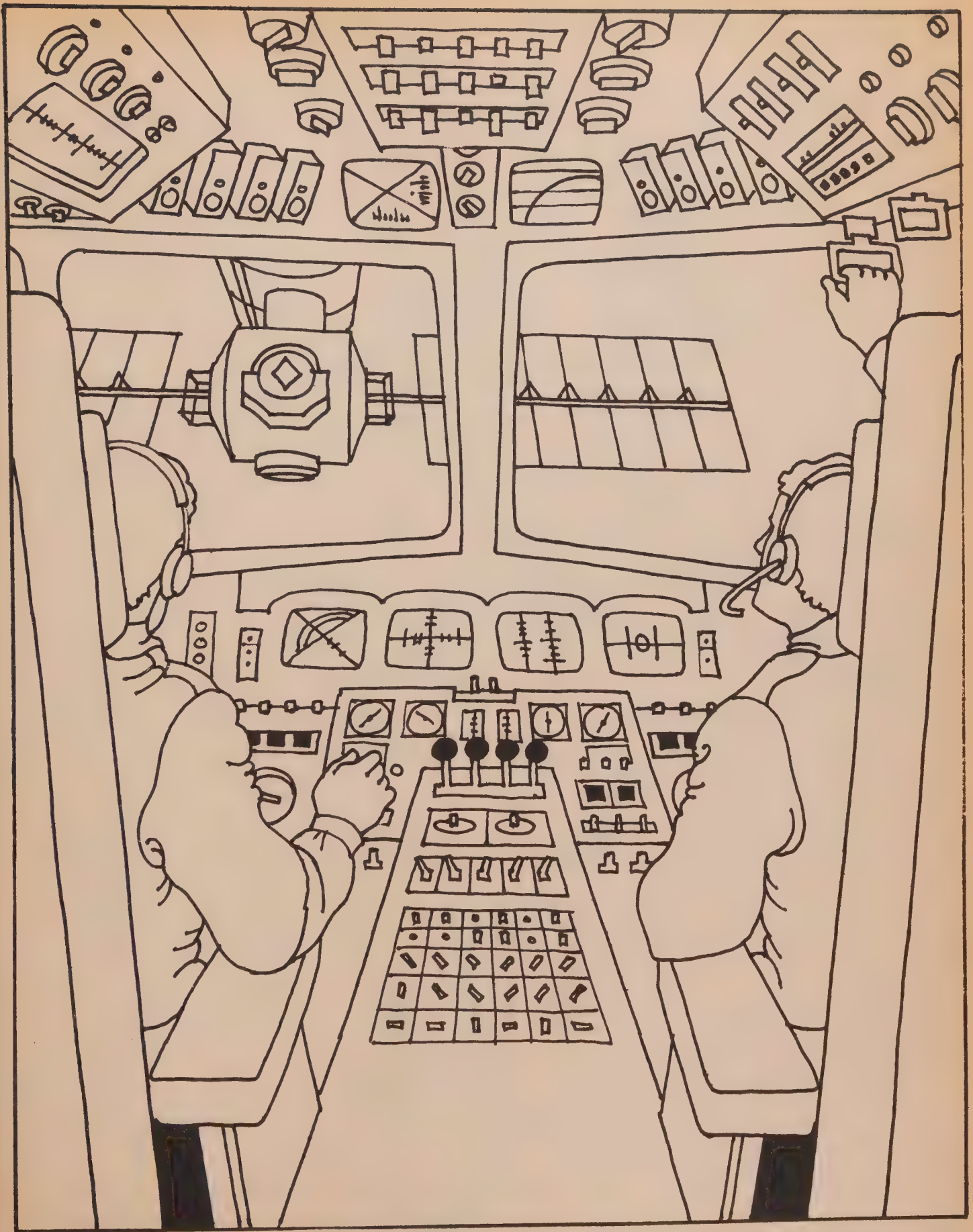




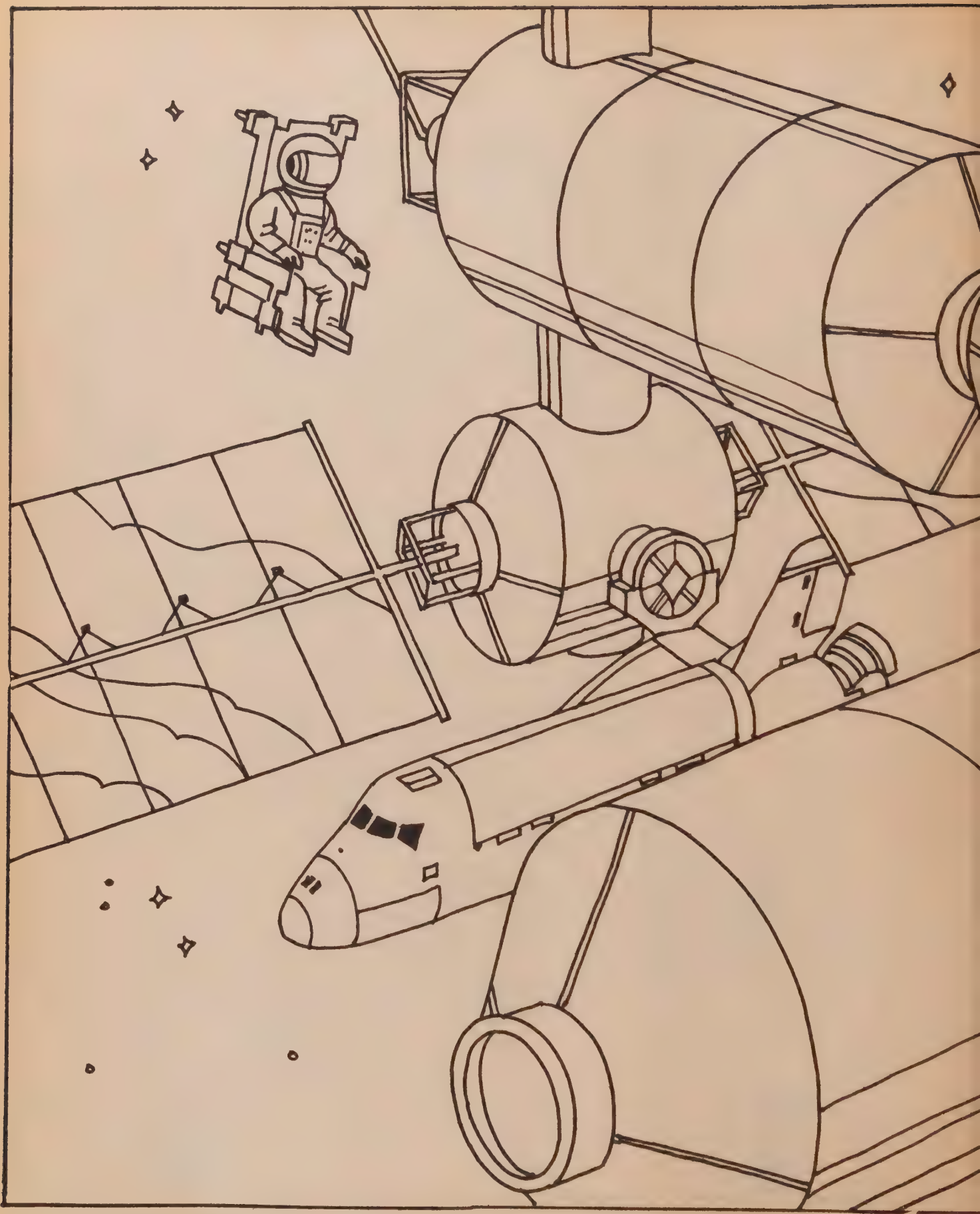
Next stop: Space Station One.



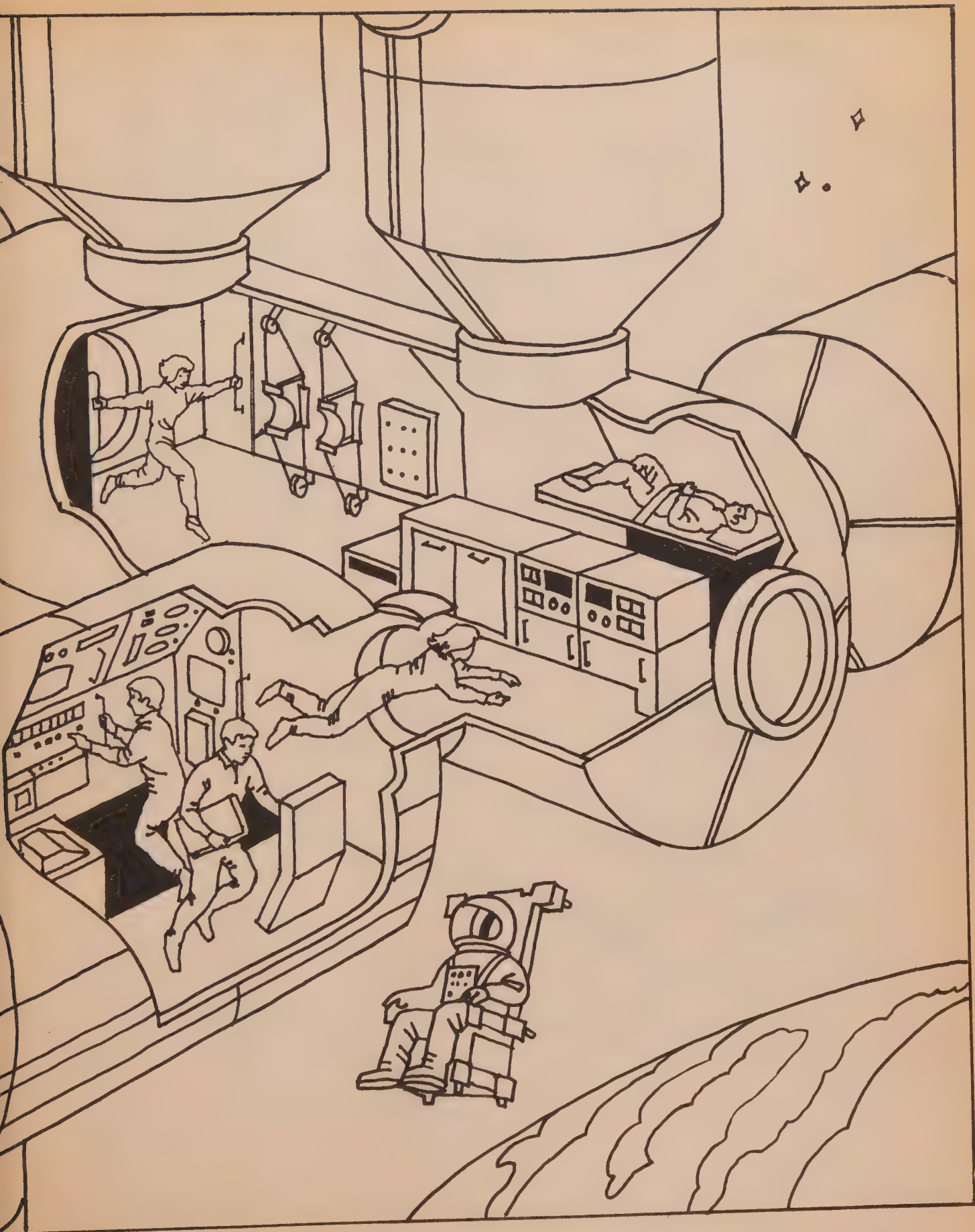
Space Station One is the first place in space where people live and work all year long.

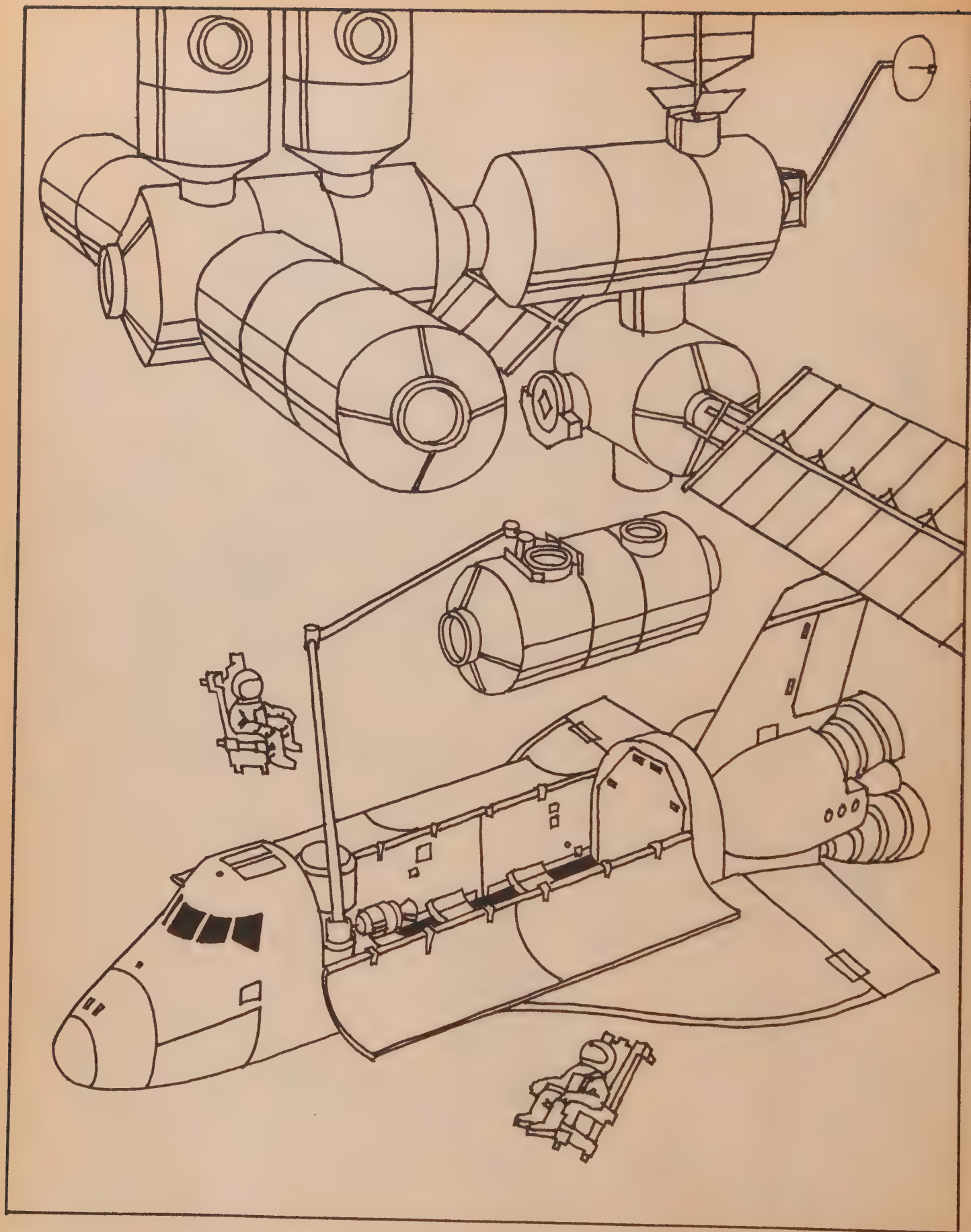


The pilot must fly his ship very carefully when it is near the station.

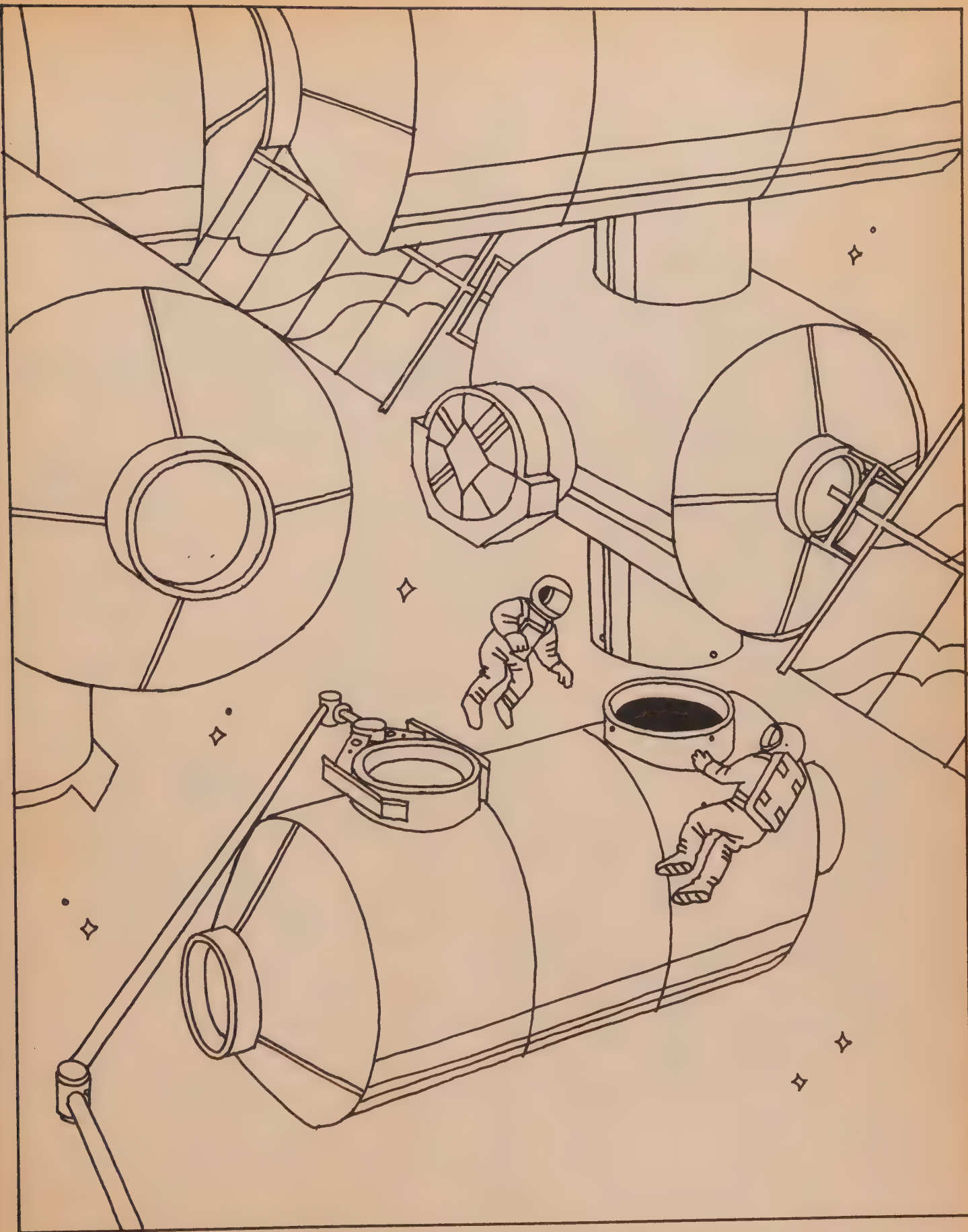


Space Station One is many things: a home, a workshop, a laboratory, and a factory. The people who live there have many different jobs

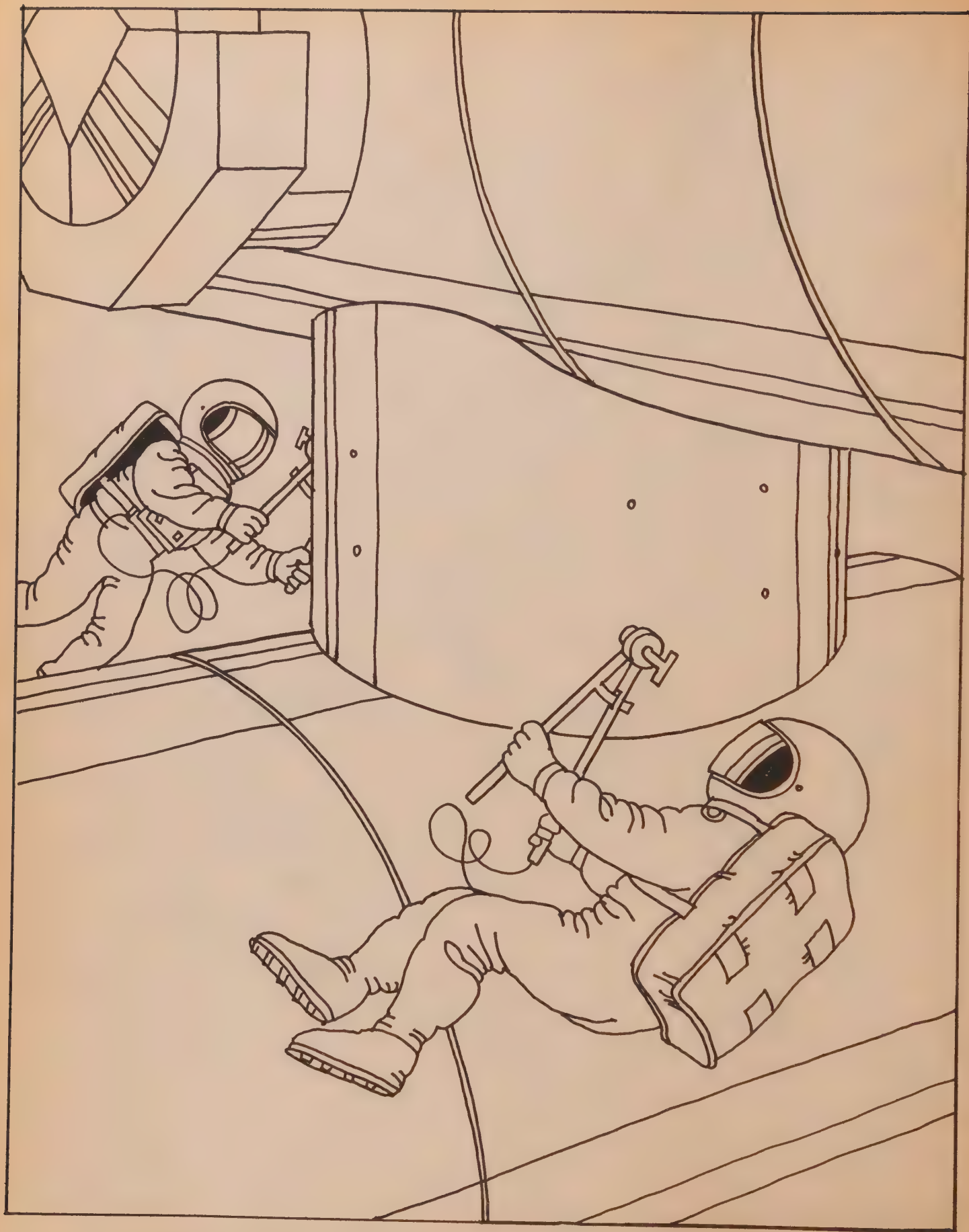


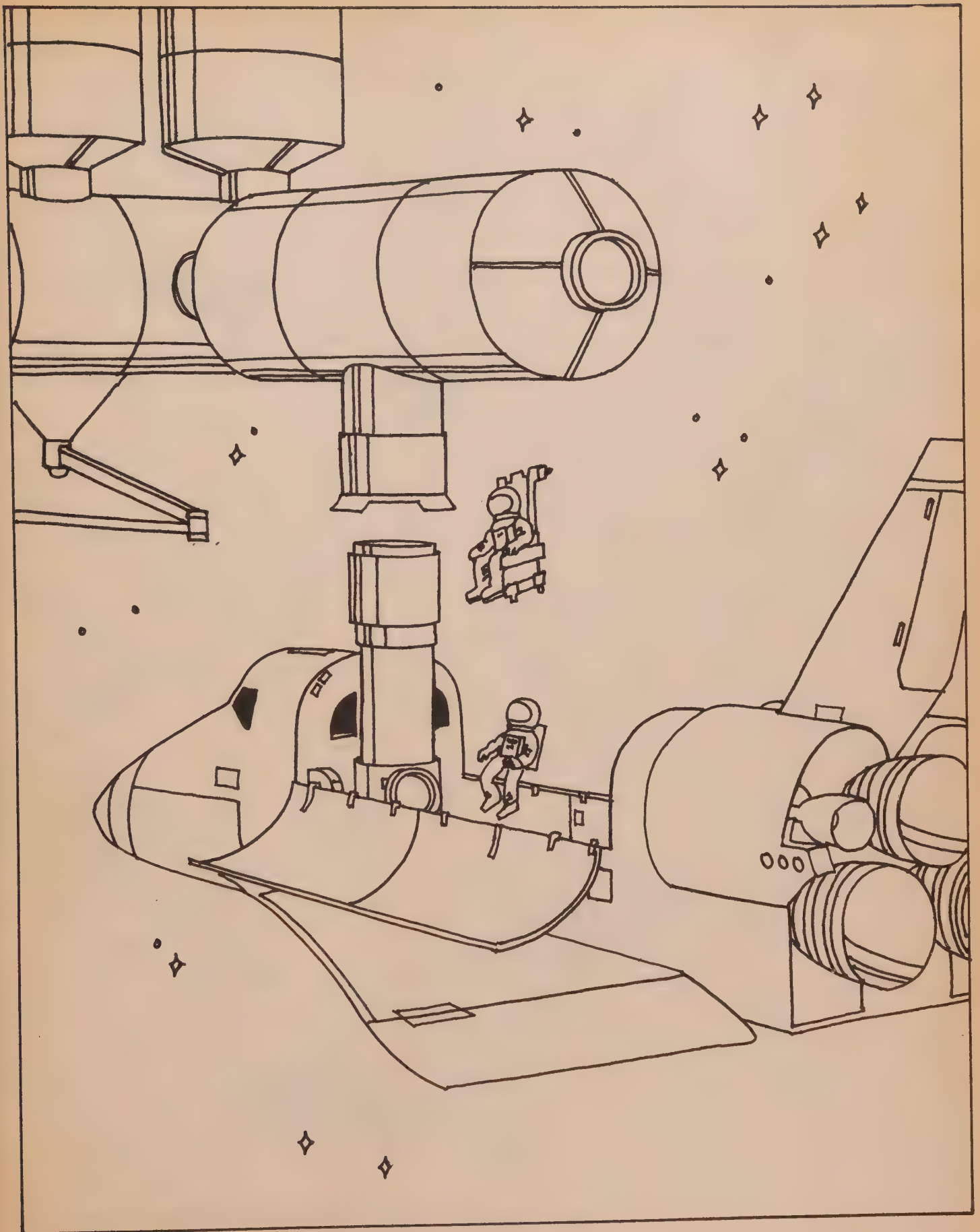


Space Station One is not finished yet. Each year it gets a little bigger and more people come to live there.

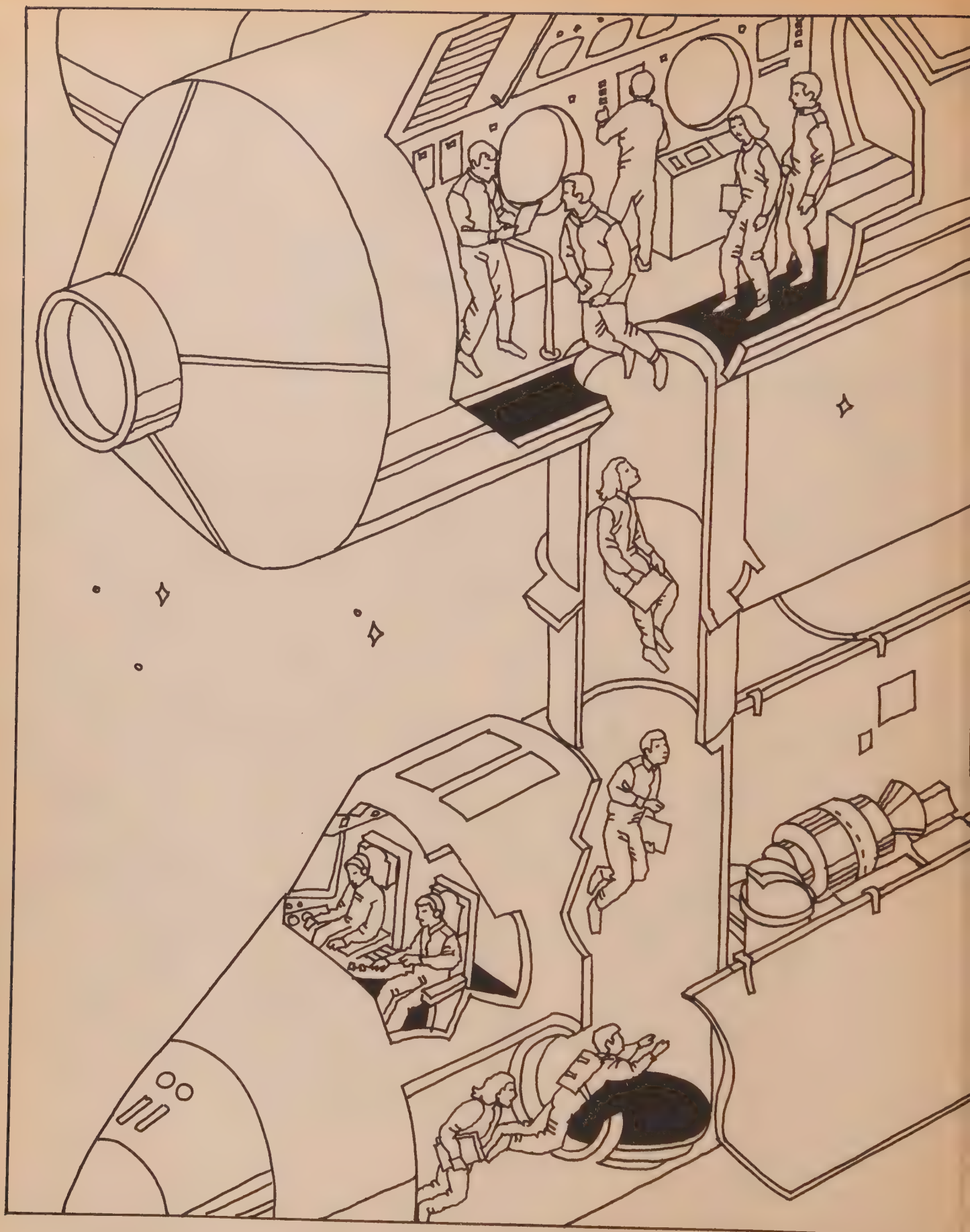


Every piece of Space Station One comes from Earth. One of Intrepid's most important jobs is to carry new parts of the station into space.

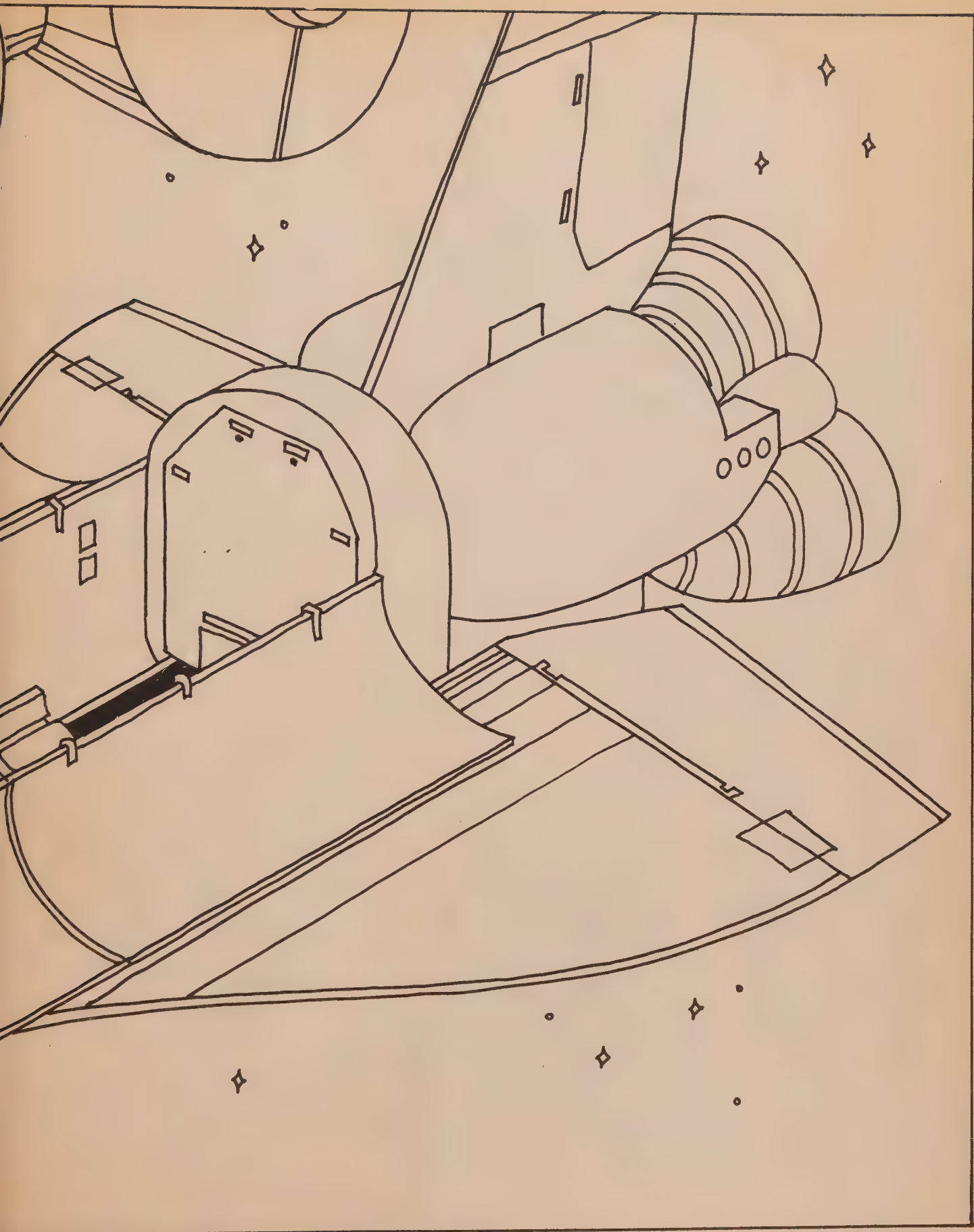


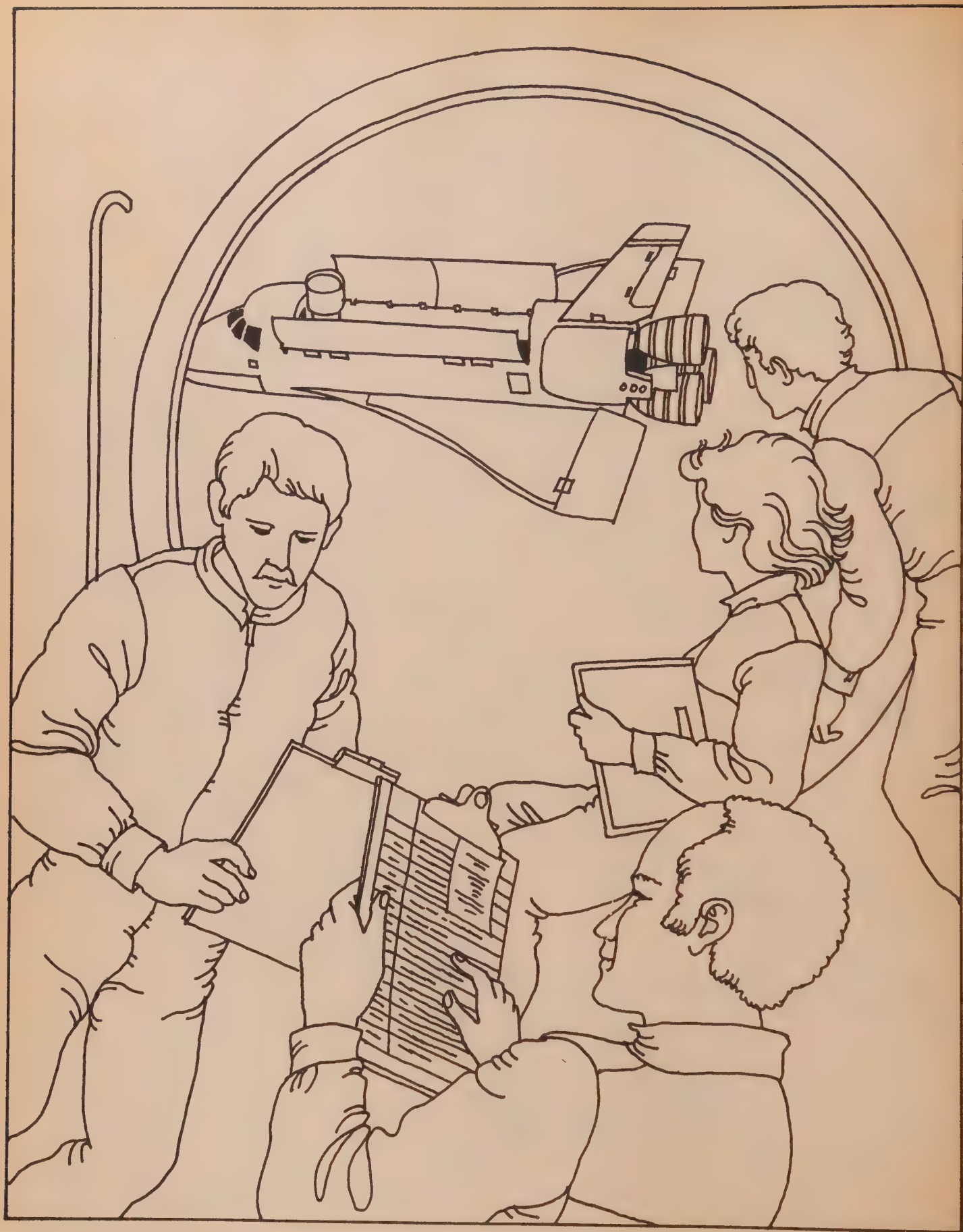


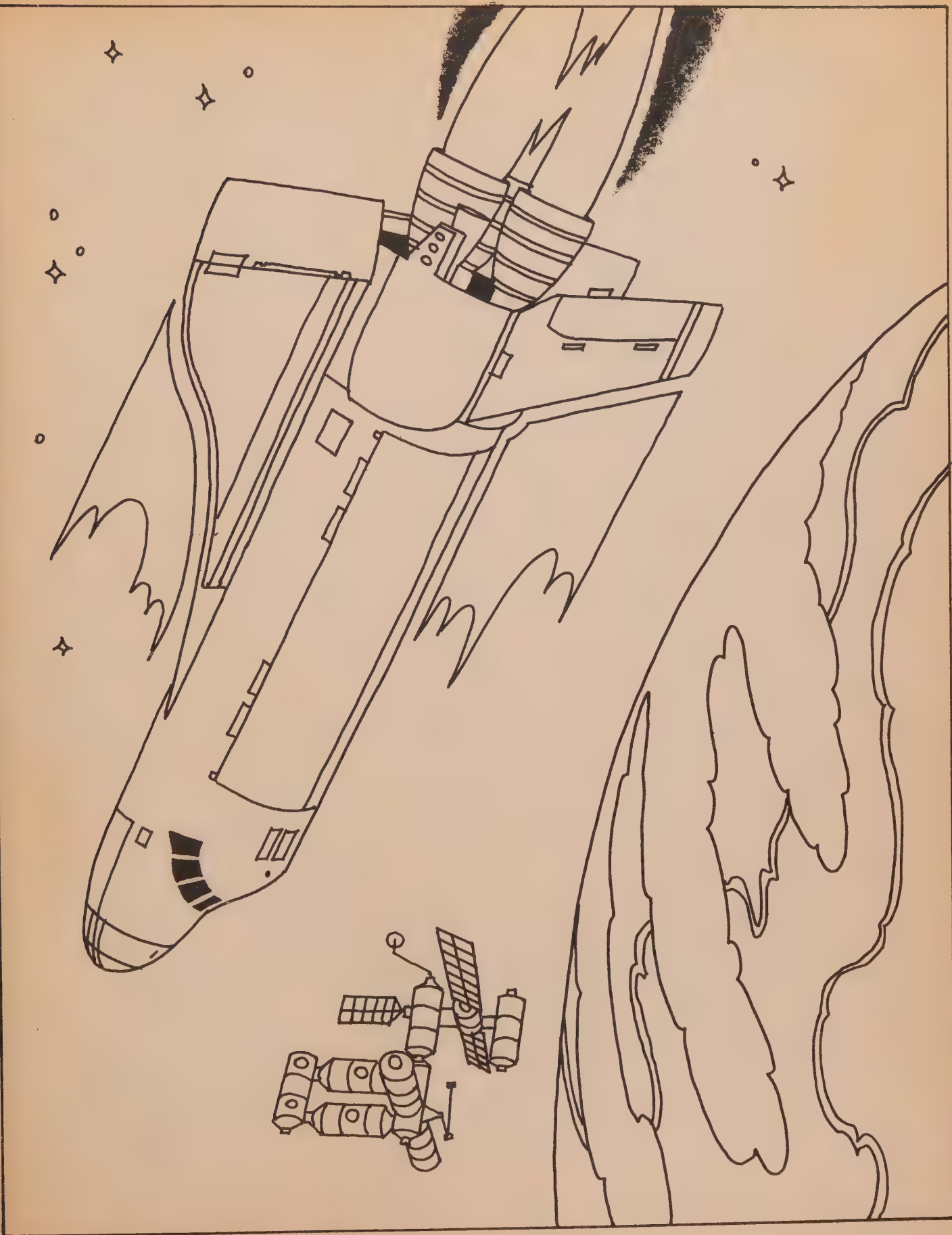
Meanwhile, Intrepid docks with the station.



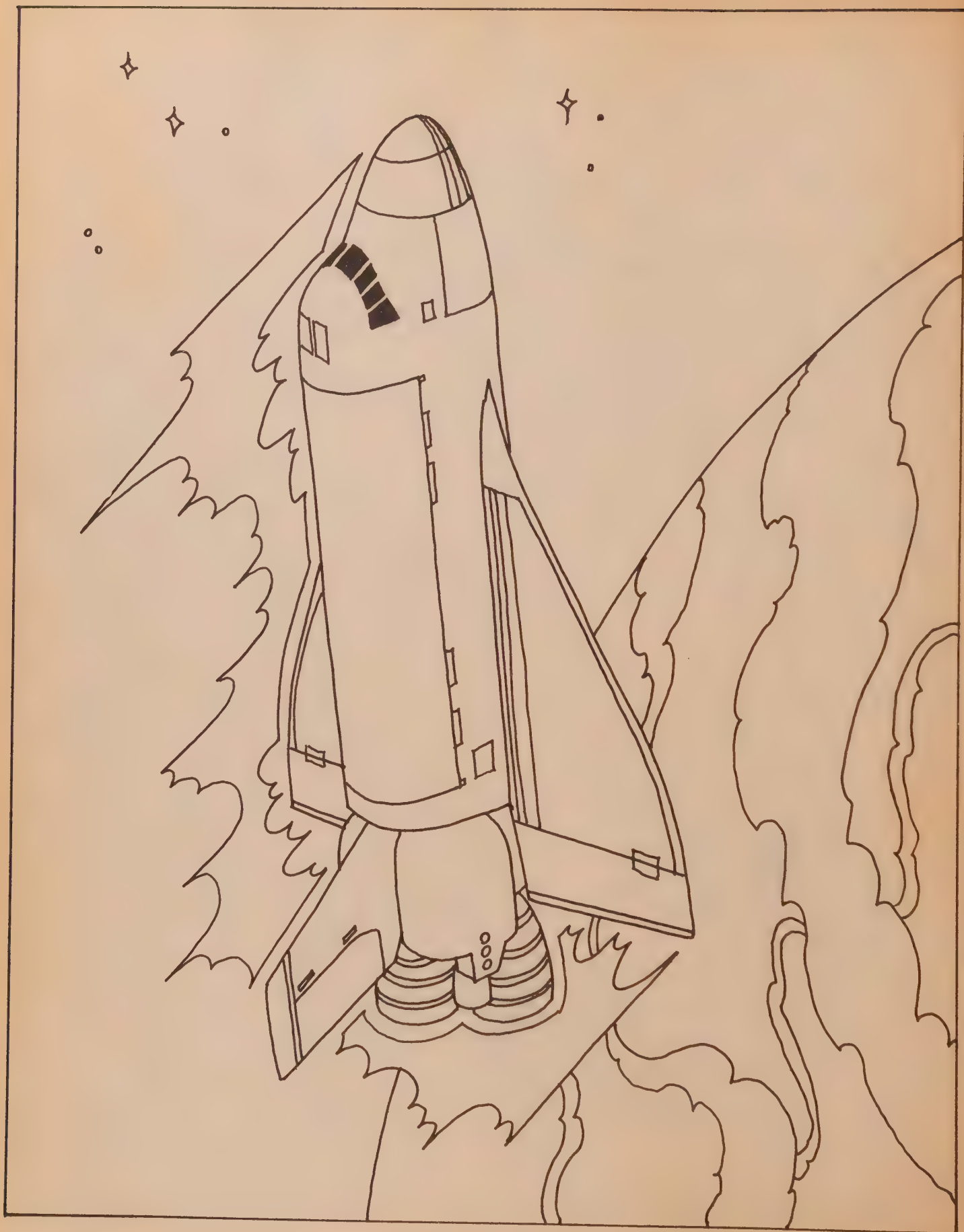
148 Intrepid has brought new people to live aboard Space Station One. Intrepid will also carry people from the station back to Earth.



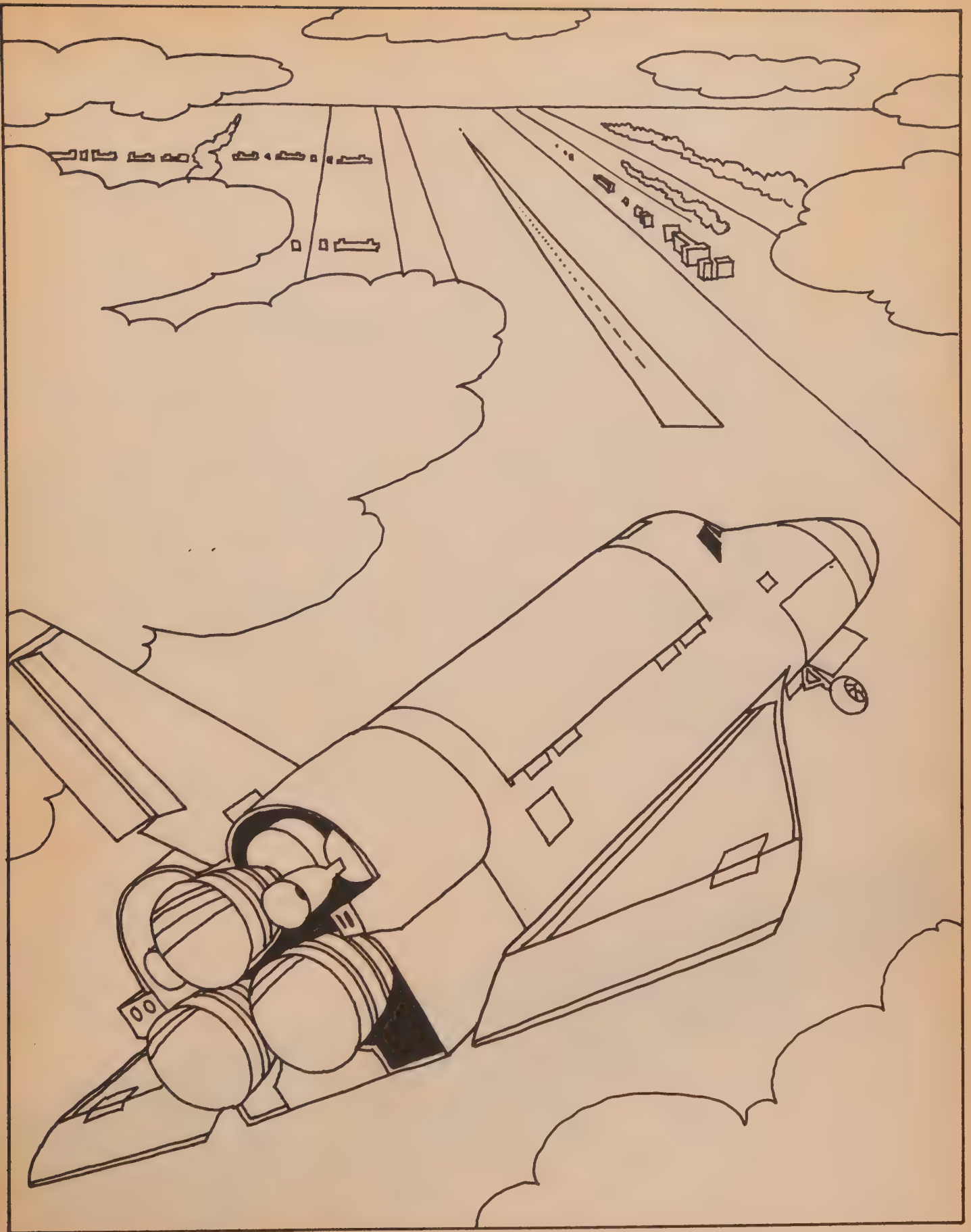




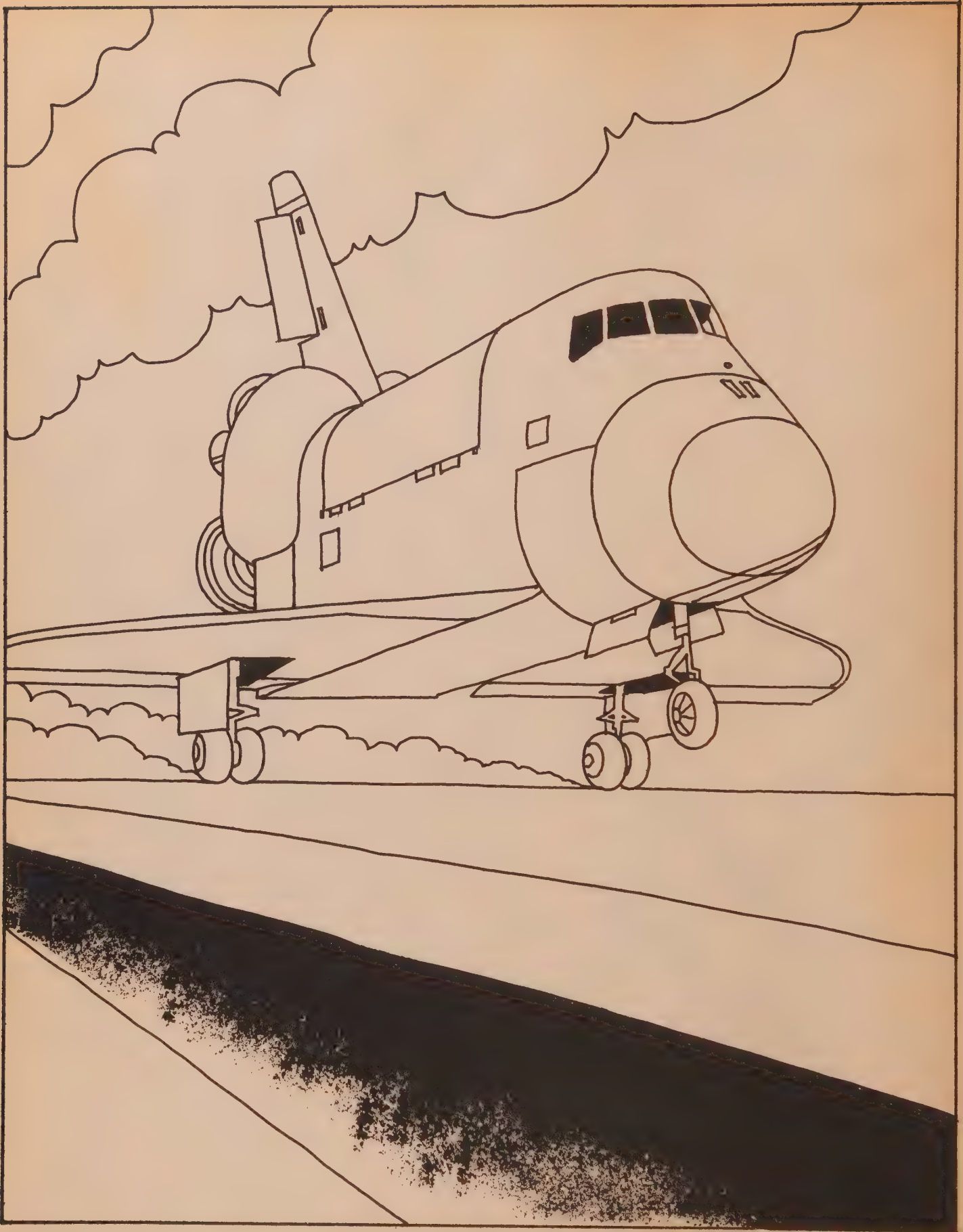
The pilot fires his engines one last time.



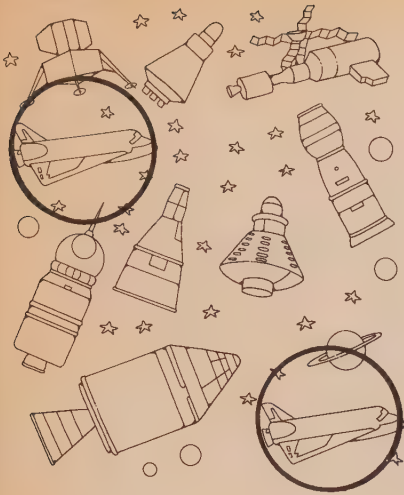
Intrepid plunges toward Earth.



The ship and crew are almost home.



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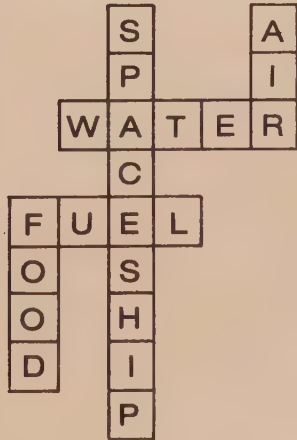
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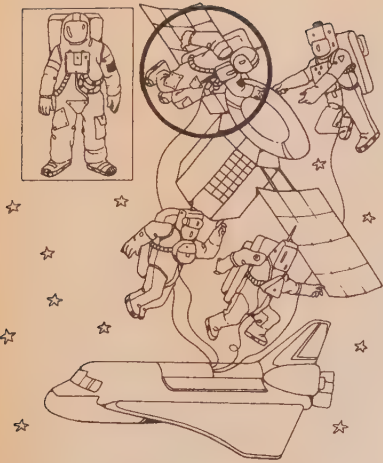
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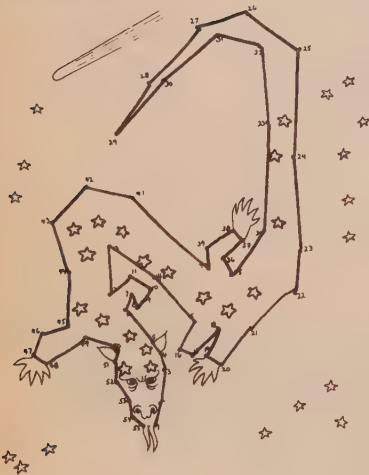
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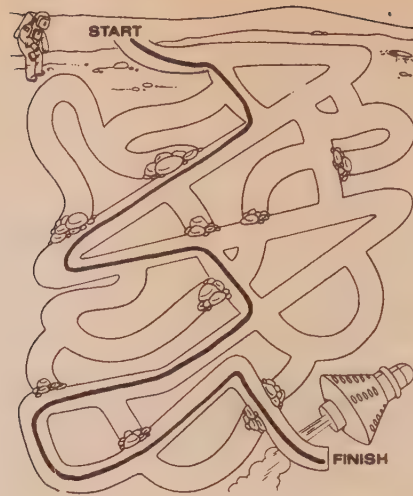
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1. SPACE
2. STAR
3. ROCKET
4. PLANET
5. EARTH

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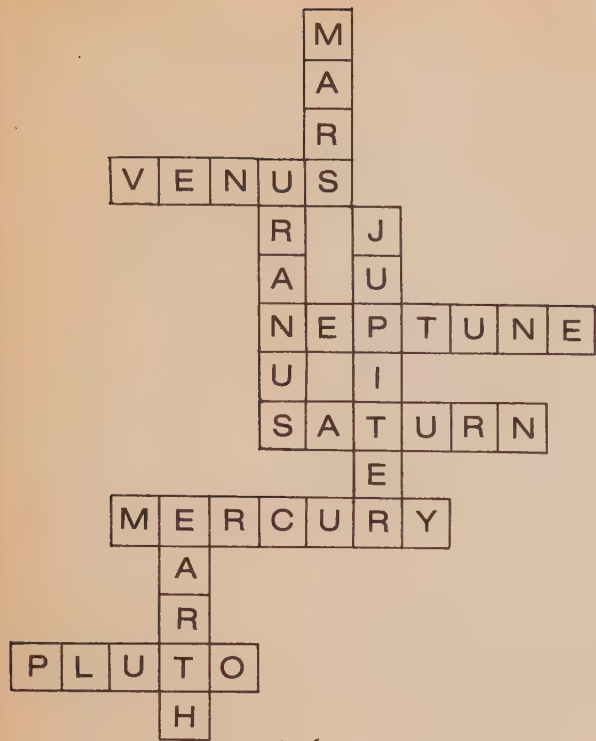
1. MOUNTAIN
2. CRATERS
3. ROCKS
4. AIR
5. STARS
6. EARTH

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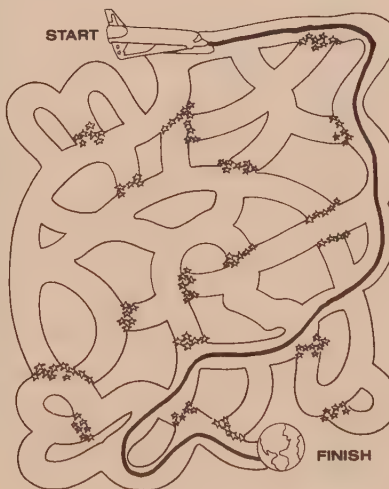
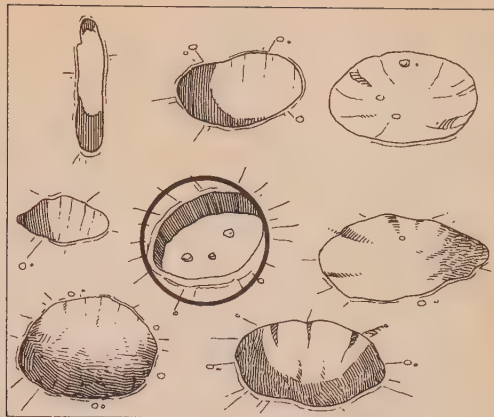
ROBERT GODDARD

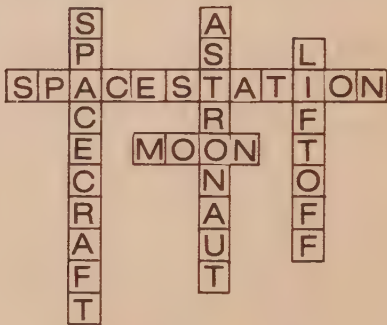
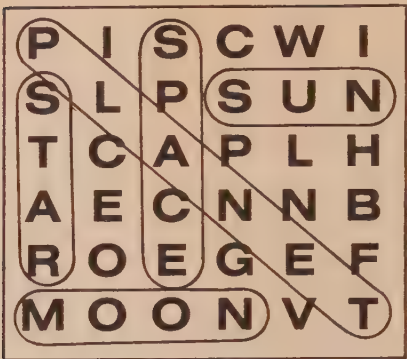
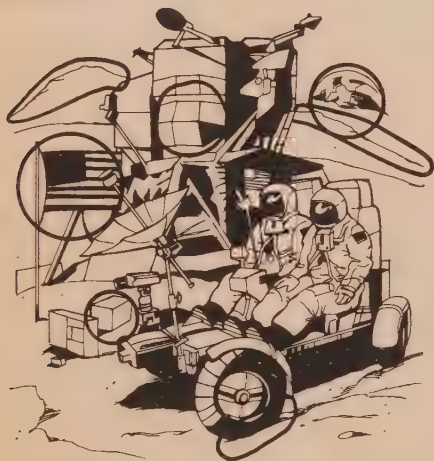
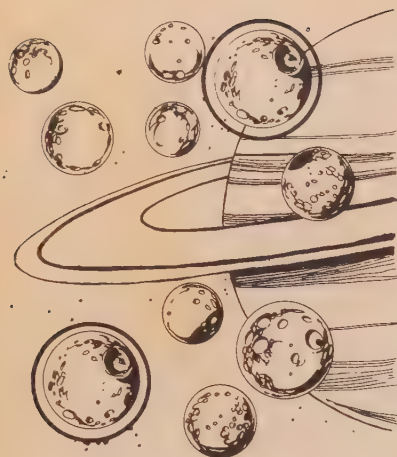
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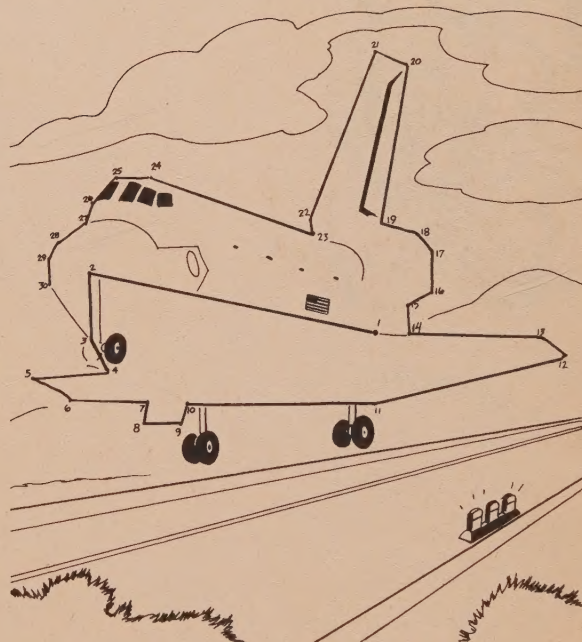
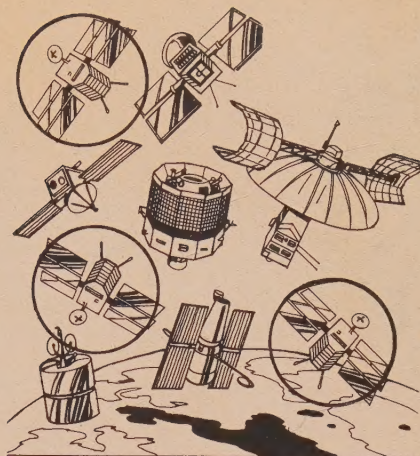
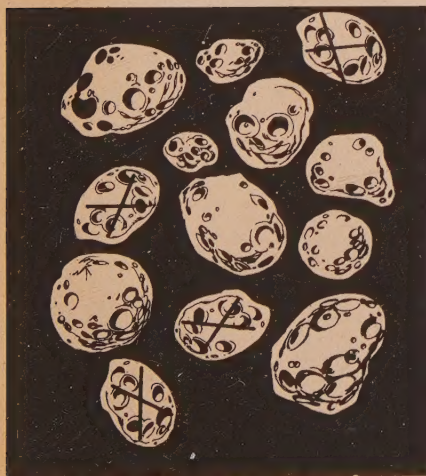
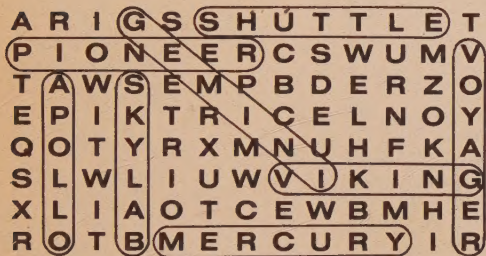
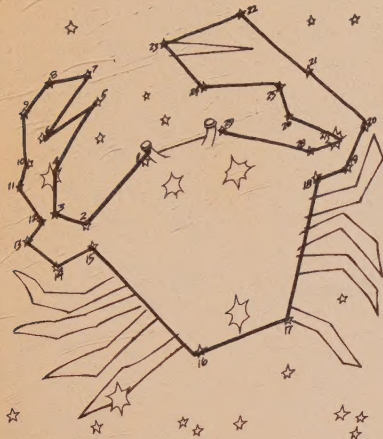


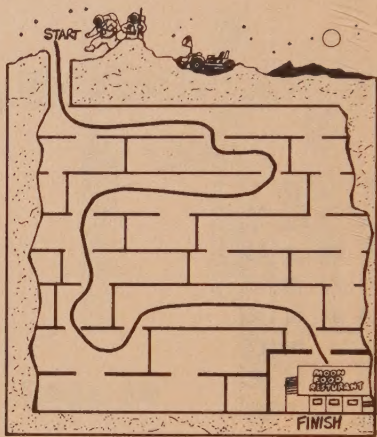
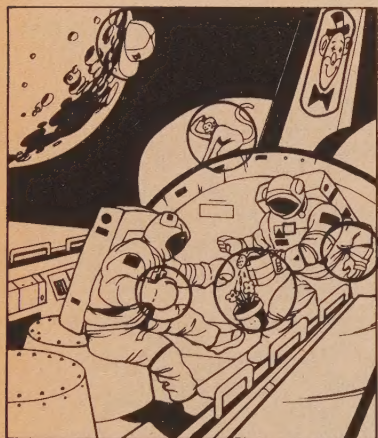
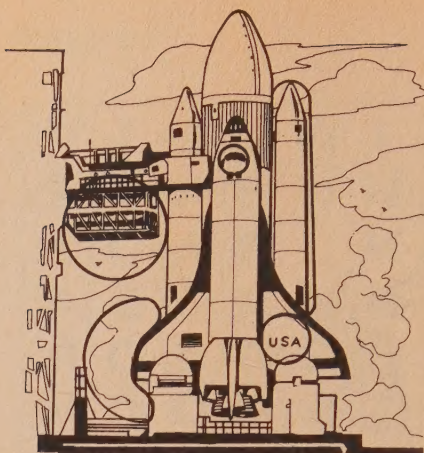
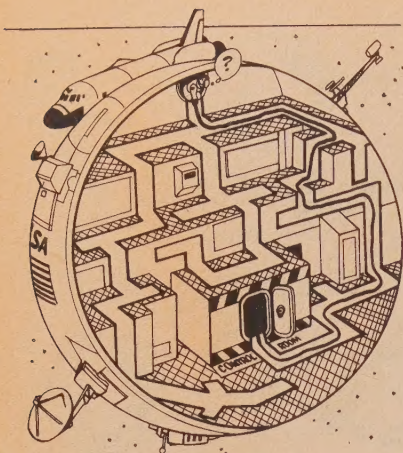


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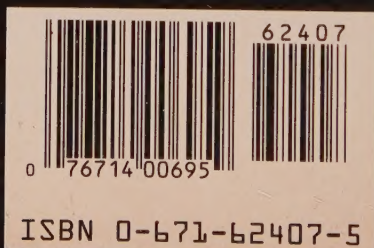
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